THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 18, NO. 13. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1900. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Imitation is said to be a Mark of Flattery.

We do not feel flattered, however, when little stores imitate us.

We Do Feel Flattered

when we set up a big sale and make it a Roaring Success like the one now running at our place

It is the Goods and the Low Prices

that count and call crowds together. Bargains in everything. Extraordinary in many things. Ask those who have bought and come again.

SPAFFORD & COLE,

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

E. RICHARDS. J. W. KINGSBURY.

Richards & Kingsbury,

(Successors to F. R. REED & Co.)

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Fruits, Confectionery and Cigars. Soda Fountain and Ice Cream Parlors.

Call and get a Picture Free. One Given Away with every purchase of Goods at our Store.

No. 25 Brown St. RHINELANDER, WIS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

During the time we have done business in Rhinelander, we always managed to sell our goods, without resorting to the methods our competitors are so often using. Our friends stood by us at all times knowing full well that they always got their money's worth. They are doing the same now. We appreciate their kindness and we shall always do our best to please them in goods as well as prices.

Don't pay 50c to $1.00 too much for a new pair of shoes because you can buy old ones cheap.

Don't pay $5.00 for $4 00 Lace curtains because you can buy (not standard) Print for 3c per yd.

Don't pay a too high price for sheeting because you can buy remnants for 2c per yard.

Don't take it for granted you buy goods cheap. Investigate.

Don't consider the 10 per cent. bait because even then you are paying more than we ask.

Don't Forget that we are here to sell goods, but it shall always be done in a straight way.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE,

'Phone 12-2. RHINELANDER, WIS.

CHECKS FORGED ON THE RHINELANDER IRON CO.

WORTHLESS PAPER CASHED BY LOCAL MERCHANTS LAST WEEK.

The Sum of $43.00 Secured By the Fakir, Who Departs for Parts Unknown—Made Payable to Geo. Geer—Signed Name of John Didier, President of the Concern—Other Towns Were Visited.

A forger plied his dishonest vocation in this city last week, two checks to the amount of $21 each on the Rhinelander Iron company being presented and cashed at the store of Squier and W. L. Beers. They were made payable to Geo. Geer and signed Rhinelander Iron Co., per John Didier, Tres. and Mgr. At both of the places where the checks were cashed, small purchases were made, the balance being taken in cash. The checks were cashed on Wednesday evening of last week and the discovery was not made until the following day, at which time the several hours had put considerable distance between Rhinelander and Mr. Forger. The checks were drawn on the Merchants State bank and were very cleverly filled out, with the exception of the signature, which was decidedly unlike the genuine. This was not noticed by Messrs. Squier and Beers for the reason that they were unacquainted with it, as but few of the checks of this firm have been presented at our places of business for payment. Several of our citizens who make a practice of cashing checks and have seen the forged paper, say they would have cashed the same without a question.

The fellow who presented the checks for payment was about thirty-five years old and had the appearance of being a mechanic. He is evidently the same person who has been "doing" the people of Stevens Point and Green Bay lately. At the first mentioned place, several checks were cashed on the iron and machine companies. If the forger who visited us is the same person who has been at the other towns named, the chances are that he will be captured in the course of time, for the reason that his jumps are not few and far enough between.

The checks on the Rhinelander Iron company were undoubtedly drawn by a person who is accustomed to the business, but had not been here long enough to become familiar with the signature of the president of the company. He got his money and got out of town, however. That was what he was after, therefore he was successful.

The O'Day & Co. Forgery.

The Merrill News in its last issue gave the following account of the arrest of Jake Sullivan, charged with forging time checks upon the firm of O'Day & Co., of which mention was made in The New North several weeks ago.

"Our readers are generally familiar with the fact that a number of forged time checks on O'Day & Co., were passed recently and that the authorities, who from the start were hard at work upon the matter, were close upon those they deemed the guilty parties, one of whom has been arrested by the authorities at Seattle, Wash."

"This one, by name Jake Sullivan, is alleged to be the one who passed the forged checks. He was traced to Duluth and there it was learned that he had left for the west, and it might have been impossible to have gained further trace of him had the matter been in less competent hands than those of Sheriff Rusch, and were it not for the fact that there is a woman in the case, for when Sullivan left Duluth he took with him a woman of rather shady character. The sheriff succeeded in getting her picture, a copy of which with a good description of Sullivan was sent to western cities of any importance, with the result that word has been received from Seattle, Wash., that a person answering the description, in company with a woman the counterpart of the picture mentioned had been arrested and was held there awaiting instructions. The district attorney at once drew up application for extradition papers and armed with these Sheriff Rusch, accompanied by H. R. Fehland as an assistant, left for Madison Wednesday evening. As soon as the papers are furnished by the governor they will depart for Seattle to return with their prisoner."

"The principal one, or he who forged the checks, came very near being nabbed some little time ago and may even yet be placed behind the bars. Sheriff Rusch, like an old sleuth, located this party at Oshkosh and from there traced him to Milwaukee, where he was lost for the time being, all owing to a certain newspaper correspondent being a little too zealous in the performance of his duty."

"If this man Sullivan proves to be the party wanted, of which there seems little doubt, and is convicted, he should be dealt with in a manner that would forever act as a warning to those inclined to make an easy living by forging time checks."

MEETS WITH AN ACCIDENT.

Charles Dillett Loses a Portion of Right Hand in Conro Planing Mill.

Charles Dillett, an employe in the Conro planing mill, met with a very painful and rather severe accident while engaged in performing his duties last Thursday. A portion of his thumb and first two fingers on his right hand were severed by coming in contact with a knife on one of the moulders. A stick became caught in the knife and in attempting to remove it, the accident occurred, the suction of the sawdust blower having a tendency to draw his hand toward the knife. Dr. T. B. McIndoe was summoned and dressed the wound, making the patient as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. The injury will lay Mr. Dillett up for a couple of months.

Owing to failing health, Geo. Feasel contemplates taking up his residence in some western state. He has disposed of his barber shop to a Merrill gentleman and is anxious to dispose of his Lake George farm.

ORIENTS AT ARBOR VITAE

A Lodge Successfully Launched There Last Sunday Afternoon—Visitors Report a Very Pleasant Time.

A delegation of local members of the Orient lodge visited Arbor Vitae last Sunday for the purpose of instituting a lodge at that place. The Orient lodge in this city is becoming very popular and some of the boys who have peered into the mysteries have been forced to crack smiles from ear to ear. It is said that some of them have laughed who were never known to laugh on any occasion. There are not very many of that class, however, as the lodge is not made up of that kind of material. The order is like the farce comedy, purely for laughing purposes and the initiatory never fails to carry out the purpose for which it is intended. The boys here are enjoying such great chunks of fun that they feel as if they must inform the citizens of neighboring towns of their means of having a good time at the expense of the uninitiated. A tip was given to some of the citizens of Arbor Vitae which they readily appreciated and invited the members of the Rhinelander lodge to visit their village and institute a lodge there. They were only too anxious to grant the request. Last Sunday a party numbering thirty-four of the members of our merry band of fun makers departed on the limited for the scene of the day's merriment. Arriving at Woodruff they were met by a special train and taken to Arbor Vitae. Before leaving, breakfast was served at the Woodruff House. At night, they were shown the same courtesy when they returned, the special bringing them back to allow them to take the Northwestern limited for home. When they arrived at Woodruff an appetizing supper awaited them, to which they did ample justice.

A lodge was successfully launched at Arbor Vitae with a membership of twenty, all of whom entered into the spirit of the occasion and enjoyed the fun which the visitors had at their expense. The newly initiated are very enthusiastic and anticipate a rapid growth. They all expressed themselves as being well pleased with the initiatory degree, also that they believed the Rhinelanderites were natural born Orientals. The visitors were well pleased with the reception they received at the hands of the jolly crowd of Arbor Vitae people, who spared no pains to make it as pleasant as possible for the visitors. Following is a list of those from this city who assisted in instituting the lodge:

P. F. Stoltzman,	E. E. Stoltzman,
P. A. Brown,	Chas. Brown,
Wm. Schafer,	N. VanZile,
Fred Anderle,	Vincent Divers,
Gus. Gustafson,	A. Lindergren,
N. F. Sherfinski,	M. J. Doyle,
Fred Pickard,	Alex. Bellile,
Chas. Bellile,	Ed. Davis
J. W. Jones,	A. C. Bronson,
B. Steadman,	Chas. Pingry,
Mark Raymond,	Wm. Breyette,
M. Marquardt,	W. Haviland,
Geo. Barker,	John Fox,
L. L. Hart,	Geo. Russell,
Jesse House,	Peter Hanson,
Ed. King,	A. Mettayer,
Gus. Horn.	Max Haney.

Dave Cominsky.

Severely Injured By a Kick.

Harry Baxter, who has charge of Brown Bros. farm at Pine lake, was severely injured last Sunday by being kicked by a mustang pony. A sheep had gotten into the stall of the horse. Mr. Baxter attempted to enter, when the horse made several vicious kicks at the sheep, but fell short in its aim, the gentleman receiving the full force of the blows His right arm was bruised to the extent that twenty-one stitches were required to sew up the wound. He also received a hard blow in the breast, making the powers of respiration exceedingly difficult. Mr. Baxter came to Rhinelander as soon as possible after the accident occurred and received medical treatment.

D. K. Jeffris, of Janesville, was in the city last Friday en route home from the village of Jeffris, where he has been to look after his extensive interests. Mr. Jeffris anticipates a very successful season's cut. A large portion of the output of the Jeffris mill is shipped to Janesville, where it is manufactured into store, saloon and office fixtures etc., by the D. K. Jeffris Manufacturing company.

Local cyclers will no doubt soon enjoy the privilege of inflating their bicycle tires with the aid of a penny in the slot machine. Such machines are among the late conveniences to be placed upon the market and are being used in towns south of us. By dropping a penny in the machine one has the privilege of turning the crank forty times if necessary. It is operated with ease.

MRS. FORBES DEATH SHOCKED COMMUNITY

DEMISE OCCURRED AT EARLY HOUR LAST FRIDAY MORNING.

A Husband and Three Small Children Left to Mourn Her Death—Profound Sympathy is Expressed for Them in Their Bereavement—Impressive Funeral Services Held Last Sunday Afternoon.

Our community was grieved last Friday to learn of the sad death of Mrs. E. A. Forbes, who passed away at her home in this city on that morning at 1:30 o'clock, after a short illness with la grippe, which centered on the nerve centers which control the heart, soon stopping the pulsation. The deceased gave birth to a child at 8 o'clock the night preceding her death, though her demise is not attributed to that source.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Mary Walker, was born in East Cambridge, Mass., in 1866, therefore was in the 34th year of her age. At the age of about three years she moved with her family to Atlantic City, Iowa, where she resided until the spring of 1891, when she was united in marriage to Mr. Forbes. After her marriage she accompanied her husband a great deal in his travels until two years ago last month, when he located in this city and became part owner of the electric light plant. Since that time Mrs. Forbes has continuously resided here. During that time she has endeared herself to a large circle of friends, who mourn her death and will sadly miss her. Mrs. Forbes belonged to no church, though she possessed the true spirit of christianity and attended regularly the Congregational church services. She was also a faithful worker for the Ladies Aid society of the Congregational church. A husband and three children are left to mourn the loss of a loving wife and affectionate mother. The afflicted ones have the profound sympathy of their many friends in their sorrow. The children are Helen, aged seven, Herbert, aged five, and the infant.

Brief, but very impressive funeral services were held at the late home Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. F. O. Hellier, pastor of the Congregational church, officiated in the presence of a large number of the sorrowing friends. After the services at the house the remains were laid at final rest in the Forest Home cemetery.

LET'S HAVE SUMMER CONCERTS.

Business Men of the City Should Encourage the Members of Our Local Band.

Summer evening concerts will not be held in this city this summer, unless some of our business men come to the front and aid the members of Field's Military band in a substantial way. The series of open air concerts given gratuitously last season by the members of this musical organization in the park opposite the Congregational church were heartly enjoyed by our people. Throngs assembled there to listen to the music. The band now is second to none in this portion of the state. New members have been added, greatly strengthening it. It seems too bad the efforts of boys are not appreciated sufficiently to enable us to enjoy the same treat this summer, which would be even more popular then they were last. Who will start a subscription paper to see if a sufficient amount can be raised?

Two Lively Runaways.

A runaway team with a street scraper trailing behind it created the only excitement of last Saturday. Several would-be braves attempted to stop the unruly team, but when they cast their optics on the wicked looking and fast approaching scraper, their bravery quickly changed to timidity. The result was the horses had things their own way until they came in contact with a telephone pole opposite the residence of E. S. Shepard. Aside from a slight cut received by one of the animals, no damage was done.

Considerable excitement was created late Saturday afternoon, occasioned by the running away of a farmer's team. The team gave promise of making things lively, when fortunately stopped by Wm. Clark. The farmer and his wife were thrown out with considerable force, receiving bruises necessitating the care of a physician, Dr. Hinman being called. It was a fortunate stop, as the wagon was upset, pinning the farmer and his wife beneath it.

M. Marquardt left last Saturday for Woodruff and Minocqua, going to Arbor Vitae, Sunday morning, where an Orient lodge was instituted, in which Mr. Marquardt participated with the balance of the degree team from this city. Ed. Stoltzman also made the same circuit. Both returned home Monday morning.

Gus. Swedberg, a former resident of Rhinelander has moved back after an absence of about three years spent at Woodboro. Mr. Swedberg has accepted a position in the planing mill of the Brown Bros. Lumber company. His family will come as soon as a house can be found.

F. C. Swift, of Darlington, Wis, is on trial as prescription clerk in J. J. Reardon's drug store. If he is as his name and appearances would indicate he'll fill the bill, "according to Hoyle." Mr. Swift's family will join him in the course of a couple of weeks, should he decide to stay.

W. B. LaSelle left Thursday night for Chicago. Mr. LaSelle has been suffering with rheumatism of late and may decide to go to Mt. Clemens, Mich., for treatment before he returns. He also contemplates a trip east. It is hoped by his many friends that the change may prove beneficial to his health.

Mrs. J. C. Spencer and daughter, Mrs. Richard Koebke, of Antigo, were in the city last Friday, stopping over a few hours with friends and relatives, en route to Rice Lake, Wis., where Mrs. Spencer went to attend the funeral of a very dear friend.

Miss Rosie Denoyer is visiting friends at Wausau and Merrill.

ENJOY MINSTREL SHOW

Home Talent Entertainment Last Monday Evening Was a Success—Provoked Many a Hearty Laugh

The home talent entertainment at the Grand opera house last Monday evening was a decided success and provoked a continual round of laughter from the rise until the fall of the curtain. Dull moments were an unknown quantity. The pleasant evening's entertainment proves conclusively the fact that Rhinelander has a store of talent capable of pleasing the most fastidious. The black face local amateur comedians did this very thing last Monday evening. A series of jokes were sprung upon unsuspecting victims that brought forth many a hearty laugh, and, it might be added, an occasional frown, worn by the victims. Several good local hits were made, adding flavor to the 'tainment, which was abundantly seasoned with good things. Not a time-worn joke was sprung, which cannot be said of the Beech & Bowers aggregation of so-called professionals who recently visited us. Barring a couple of specialties, the home entertainment was the best.

The performance opened with the customary conventional first part in which jokes were sprung from the shoulder and in some cases they struck rather hard. These were interspersed with pleasing songs. The first number on the program was a song by Geo. Lambert, entitled, "Where the Sweet Magnolias Bloom," in which he did very well indeed. Chas. Bellile was right at home in his rendition of a comic Coon song, "Who Threw Dem Chicken Feathers 'Round My Door." Dave Martell very pleasingly sang that pretty little song, "Little Black Me." He has a voice well suited for the popular air and showed it to good advantage. Harry Johnson, a typical Negro comedian, scored a hit in his parody on "I'll Leave my Happy Home for You" and was forced to respond to a hearty encore. "My Little Georgia Rose," was very sweetly and feelingly sang by Arthur Jenkinson, who possesses a beautiful tenor voice, which, if taken advantage of, would win him an enviable reputation. Mr. Jenkinson's effort was heartily enjoyed and thoroughly appreciated. He was greeted with an enthusiastic encore to which he cheerfully responded. Alex. McRae sang that popular Coon song entitled, "If You Ain't Got No Money You Needn't Come 'Round." Mr. McRae's voice lacked expression, but what was lacking from that source was made up in his clever stage appearance, proving that he takes to the role of a cork face artist like a duck does to water. "Two Sweethearts," sung by A. Cordell, with guitar accompaniment, was a treat which received a hearty applause. The mere announcement that A. J. Lytle sang a song would be a sufficient guarantee that it was good. In singing "Asleep in the Deep," he captivated the audience. The song is one to which Mr. Lytle did full justice. He has a remarkably deep and musical bass voice.

The second part of the evening's performance opened with a musical sketch by Bellile and Cordell. They rendered a popular air upon a mouth organ and guitar. A specialty, "No Coon Half so Warm" by Lambert and Johnston, scored a hit and caused much merriment. They make a very clever team. The hit of the evening was the sketch "Romeo and Juliet" by Bellile and Lytle. Their make up was about the best that ever happened. They did credit to themselves and brought forth an uproar of laughter. The stump speech, "Temperance," by Johnson, was not of a nature to make converts. It occupied about ten minutes time. Johnston and McRae's comic sketch, "The Haunted House," was replete with wittieism and scored a hearty applause. A. Cordell pleasingly rendered a comic song entitled, "A Second-class Hotel." A pretty medley followed by the male quartette, composed of Bellile, Lytle, Lambert and Jenkinson. Prof. Strenad, of Antigo, favored the audience with a beautiful violin solo. He faultlessly rendered the waltz "Brilliante," which struck a popular chord. Mr. Strenad handles the bow with a delicate touch that denotes hard study. His selection was perhaps the most appreciated number on the program. Geo. Lambert did cleverly in his wing and buck dancing. Bellile and Lytle sprung a pleasant surprise in their song and dance, "Darkies Jubilee." Their steps were in perfect time. The program concluded with a song, "Good Night," by Messrs Bellile, Lytle and Cordell.

During the entertainment Miss Mary McQueen presided at the piano in a most pleasing manner. Assisted by James Kramer, of Antigo, upon the 'cello, she played all the accompaniments. Their efforts were an appreciative feature of the evening's entertainment.

THE STORY TELLER

The Yellow Tomatoes

WHEN Dominicus Van Brunt first went to the public school in his adopted country he had the felicity of sitting opposite a little girl with freckles and blue eyes. Her name was Bertha Manderson, which was a difficult name for Dominicus to remember. But it was not at all hard for him to remember the dear little girl with freckles. She wore tiny black tassels at the top of her shoes, and white aprons, ruffled and tied upon the shoulders with large, airy-looking bows, and the ends of her smooth braids were tied with ribbons now the color of the violet and now the color of the rose.

Dominicus said to himself that in Amsterdam he had never known any little girl so freckled and so dear.

"I wish she would look at me," thought little Dominicus Van Brunt. But he thought it in Dutch, although when he spoke aloud he managed to make himself understood in English. It must be confessed that little American children are too egotistical to be polite. Thinking as they do that they are molded on the right pattern, they are inclined to regard all children differing from them as curiosities. They considered the round faced Dutch boy, with his shy ways and deferential manner to the teacher, a strange little fish indeed. And no one in all the school was more amused than the dainty Bertha, who looked at him covertly out of her gray-blue eyes. However, she did not laugh at him. So Dominicus, who did not know that she was amused, and who perceived only her aspect of gravity, thought her kinder than the rest and was grateful. If only she would have spoken to him, or looked at him as if she were his friend, he would have had nothing more to ask—he could even have been patient with that terrible English language which everyone around him was jabbering.

He determined to do something to call the attention of his freckled hearts-own to himself, and one day he hurried into the schoolroom the first minute the doors were opened and laid three pear-shaped yellow tomatoes on her desk. The scholars came, saw the pretty vegetables and had little trouble in deciding from what source the tribute came. For who else in a fashionable suburb would have yellow tomatoes, except the son of the Dutch gardener? The school indulged in unrestrained giggling, but Bertha, instead of participating, shot defiance from her gray-blue eyes, and, turning with an adorable smile toward Dominicus, carefully fitted one of the yellow tomatoes into her red mouth, and devoured it in the same spirit in which a loyal subject drinks to his king. It was evident that Dominicus had been right. Bertha was different from the others. His happiness stained the boy's amiable face scarlet, and while the other boys jeered at him a number of them felt a distinct pang of jealousy. They were quite alive to the extraordinary favor which had been shown him.

From that day on Bertha, the daughter of a prosperous lawyer and a little maid distinctly conscious of her social opportunities, and Dominicus, the son of the man who raised garden truck, were friends. There came a day when Bertha, having reached the proud age of ten, gave a birthday party on her father's lawn, and insisted on having Dominicus among her guests—a famous day for Dominicus, in which he saw his princess in all the glory of her best white frock, with her hair crimped down her back, and had the rapture of eating cream tarts in her company!

But there was yet a prouder day in which Dominicus was permitted to return this social attention, and was allowed to invite Bertha and three other friends to the snowy kitchen of his home back of the garden, where the mother of Dominicus sang beautiful songs to them in a language they could not understand, and fed them with cruliers and grape juice. Bertha thought she had never seen any room so charming as this kitchen, with its racks of blue plates, its shining pans, and its illuminated mottoes upon the wall.

Bertha was not more than 12 when she was sent to a private school, and as the years went by she saw people of quite a different sort from Dominicus and his father and mother, and ought, probably, to have forgotten all about them. But it is an undeniable fact—though it may have shown some evidences of vulgarity in her nature—that all the years that she was occupied with other matters, such as boarding school and summer resorts, and "coming out," and the gayeties of a winter in the city, she remembered that curious kitchen, and the people who lived in it, and wondered where they had gone. For it happened that one autumn, after returning from the seashore, Bertha had discovered that the house back of the garden was empty. It had been a sad moment for her. She had felt the tears come to her eyes as she looked at the untidy piece of ground where the exquisitely kept garden of Jacob Van Brunt had been; and the windows, from which the round face of her friend had often smiled at her, repulsed her now with their bareness.

It happened that in course of time Bertha had a notion to go abroad, and, having the consciousness of her certificate of graduation in her trunk, she was in no haste to return to her home. So she lingered where she pleased, arranging directing the movements of her party, which consisted of a maiden aunt and an elderly second cousin. With this double chaperonage she was allowed to do almost anything she pleased.

At length they reached Amsterdam, making headquarters for themselves there, and planning to go upon many excursions through the country. It was natural enough that, having a local habitation, they should make some friends in the city, and so it came about that before they had been there long they were invited to dinner by an American lady, Mrs. Truax, whose husband was engaged in some mercantile enterprise there.

The Truax house was a cosmopolitan one, and at it the habitue expected to meet all manner of celebrities and human curios. Bertha, much elated at the prospect, whirled off, accompanied by her decorous relatives, arrayed for the occasion in the most unbecoming of their best silks.

"What dear old frumps they are," Bertha commented to herself. "I think the Amsterdam ladies will like them. They just suit this background."

They seemed to, indeed, and got on better than Bertha, whose youth condemned her to a subordinate place. This was not as it was in America, Bertha reflected, and permitted herself to indulge in a moment of homesickness, as she sat apart, her glowing beauty unnoticed by the middle-aged people who were paying their respects to her aunt and her second cousin.

"I have delayed for a moment for another guest," Mrs. Truax said. "I wished to present to your niece, Miss Manderson," she said, addressing Bertha's aunt, "a young man who is half an American. Ah, there is the bell now!"

The man at the door announced a moment later:

"Herr Van Brunt."

Bertha turned with an anticipation which she endeavored to subdue. It was not likely that the son of a gardener would be at the home of Mrs. Truax. But in the young man who entered Bertha saw with unmistakable recognition the amiable, soft eyes, the round face and high brow, and the quiet, kindly manners of her old friend, borne with the assurance and ease that come of self-confidence.

The hostess managed to whisper to Bertha's aunt—and of course Bertha overheard:

"This young man has distinguished himself in landscape gardening. He has just laid out a park for Prince Zagenwell, and is much thought of both in Holland and Germany. I hear that the duke of York is likely to send for him for his new place in Scotland."

Dominicus Van Brunt saluted his hostess with a profound bow—how well Bertha remembered that quaint reverence of manner! He was presented to the guests, and at last was led up to Bertha, who suddenly felt as if she were in short frocks, with freckles on her face and braids down her back. He started and flushed, and then held out his hand in the good American way, regardless of ceremony.

HE WAS PRESENTED TO THE GUESTS

"What, you are acquainted!" cried the hostess. They explained. The hostess turned in some perplexity to the spinster aunt. She wondered if she had unintentionally committed an indiscretion. But there was no annoyance in the face of the elder Miss Manderson, and the hostess felt at liberty to permit the two young people to go down to dinner together.

The conversation at dinner would not be particularly interesting to recount. But Bertha remembered every word of it. Perhaps Dominicus Van Brunt did too—but it has been impossible to secure his confidence. It is a certain thing, however, that the next day a basket came for the young American lady containing a dozen yellow tomatoes, dropped like eggs in a nest of white daisies. Which was, surely, a curious gift!

Now it is undeniable that Bertha Manderson found Amsterdam interesting, yet for some reason best understood by her sex she remained in it but a short time, hastening away to other points of interest. It is also certain that about the time of her departure a young landscape gardener ran to jews and weeping willows in his designs, and accepted with alacrity the opportunity of designing a cemetery for some new American town. But he recovered from his gloom when there reached him from the shores of the Baltic a trinket fashioned of incent amber, shaped like a yellow tomato. It occurred to him that he ought also to visit the storied beaches of the Baltic, and he did so without an hour's unnecessary delay.

And the consequence was, as the children say when they play the old game, that when Miss Bertha Manderson returned to America she wore for an engagement ring a tomato-shaped topaz on her third finger.—Chicago Tribune.

Just So.

Little Elmer—Papa, what is tact?

Prof. Baldhead—Tact, my son, is the art of knowing what not to do.—Judge

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

"He paints pictures all the time, but he never sells any." "That must be awfully monotonous." "It is; he never has any change."—Philadelphia Record.

Husband—She seems like a girl you can trust with anything." Wife—"She is. I ordered some fish last week, and she has kept it in the house ever since."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I will admit," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "that oratory is mostly gas, but even gas is illuminating—not to mention the way it rips things open sometimes."—Indianapolis Press.

"Maggie, did you make that chicken broth as I ordered you?" "Oi did mum." "What did you do with it?" "Sure, an' that ilse would Oi do wid it but fade it to the chickens, mum."—Boston Courier.

Curious Lady (to little boy wheeling a baby carriage)—"Who is the little baby, Robert?" Robert—"He is my cousin." Curious Lady—"Is he a first cousin?" Robert—"Oh, my, no; he is the last one."—University of Michigan Wrinkle.

"Mary," said the lady of the house "you didn't put any salt in this bread." "But," replied the new girl, "didn't the master say yesterday he would have nothing but fresh bread on his table, mum?" — Philadelphia North American.

Mrs. Newlywed (to cook whom she has just engaged at registry office)—"You see, my husband is so very particular about his food." Cook (sympathetically)—"Ther all alike, mum. My old man was just the same. I never cooked nothink to please 'im in my life!"—Punch.

Mrs. Kute—"You're not really going to ask him for your new hat before he's had his dinner?" Mrs. Phoxy—"I am, indeed." Mrs. Kute—"I should think you'd find your husband in better humor after his dinner. Mine always is." Mrs. Phoxy—"Yes, but I'd have to contend with my husband's indigestion then."—Philadelphia Press.

MORMONS ALARM CANADA.

The Fear Is Expressed That They May Control Parts of the Dominion.

Some people in Canada are becoming seriously alarmed at the rapid spread of Mormonism in parts of the Dominion, especially in the northwest. The Mormons themselves assert that within the last year they have brought in more than 2,000 emigrants from Utah alone. If this movement is continued says the New York Sun, Canadian public men fear that the Mormons will shortly control large districts of the country. As the bulk of the people in southern Alberta have come from Utah, and as the Mormons have a thorough organization, it is dawning upon the country that they may become a serious menace to the state, especially as there is a suspicion that polygamy is practiced secretly by them. Some of the elders in Alberta assert that polygamy is one of the chief privileges of the communion, and it is stated that in some cases the privilege has been held out as a bait to attract converts. Consequently the attention of the government of the Dominion is being called to these Mormon colonies.

Outside of Alberta and the other northwest provinces of Canada, the Mormons say they have no less than 10,000 members in the province of Ontario. The Mormon missionaries endeavor to obtain a footing in new centers by keeping the peculiar doctrines of the Mormon church very much in the background until they gain the confidence of their converts. They use every effort in their power to proselytize. They keep a close watch over their young people, especially those who go away from home. Some of the girls in the northwest go into towns of southern Alberta and get employment, but they are not allowed to stay very long. The church sends for them to come home again, lest the influences of Christian teaching should alienate them from their own faith.

In the Canadian northwest the Mormons are following the same course of communism and segregation which has made them a power in Utah. About ten years ago a small body of them formed a settlement on Lees creek, about 50 miles from Lethbridge and 45 miles from McLeod. From that small beginning has grown the large and thriving community known as "the state of Zion in Alberta of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints." Just as in Utah they have their town sites with central church and dance hall, surrounding wards, church council, local bishops, elders, high councils, etc. They are already accumulating considerable wealth, are doing all in their power to get rid of all their Gentile neighbors, are carrying on a most active propaganda and are sending out missionaries to all parts of the country.

As an instance of what an enterprising corporation the Mormon church in Canada is, it may be mentioned that when recently a ditch 20 miles long had to be dug for irrigation purposes for the Alberta Irrigation company, the Mormon church took the contract for digging it and offered to take pay in land. So much attention is attracted to the matter by the phenomenal increase of these people that, according to the politicians, the federal authorities will have to take some action.

Sorting Hogs' Bristles.

An example of patient industry is the sorting of hogs' bristles as it is carried on at Tien-Trin, China. Each bristle of 600,000 kilograms exported from that place in 1898 had to be picked out, measured and placed in the bundle of hairs of corresponding length; and the different lengths by which the hairs are sorted are numerous.

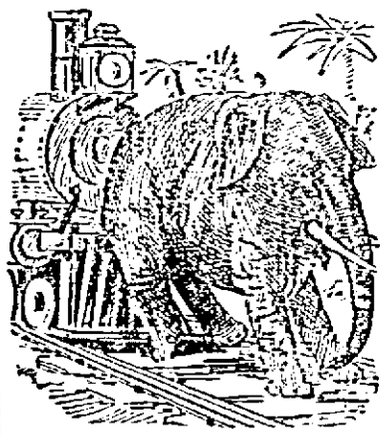
For Young People

POOR OLD ELEPHANT.

Sad Fate of an African Beast That Tried to Push a Big Locomotive Backward.

It is not only in South Africa, and by statesmen who ought to know better, that the march of civilization is opposed and obstinacy pitted against progress. The elephant has many human qualities, and if the story that comes to us from Perak, one of the Straits settlements, be well founded, occasionally shares with politicians hardly less intelligent their prejudice against the spirit of the age. It appears that a big tusker, which had long been an object of pursuit to the sportsmen of that remote district, wandered on to the railway line and tried conclusions with the engine of a goods train, charging it repeatedly, and keeping up the contest for nearly an hour. The engine was reversed in the hope that the beast would quit the field and allow the train to proceed, but as soon as there was any attempt to renew the journey the elephant returned to the encounter and resumed its obstructive tactics. The driver was afraid to charge the brute, lest the train should be thrown off the metals, and the contest might have gone on much longer had not the elephant backed into the engine, and, setting its fore feet firmly between the rails, endeavored to shove the train backward with its hind quarters.

The driver took advantage of the opportunity and put on steam, gradually forcing the beast off the line. In this maneuver one of the wheels of the engine went over the hind legs of the animal, which was put out of its misery by the guard of a following passenger train. This is not the first time that the engine in question has encountered an elephant on the line. Just about five



ATTACKS A LOCOMOTIVE.

years ago, while it was drawing a passenger train on a dark night through the heavy tropical forest, a sudden shock was felt, and the train came to a standstill. The engine and tender were thrown off the metals and half way down the embankment, though, fortunately, they did not drag the carriages after them. When the driver, who had been pitched off, went back to ascertain the cause of the accident, he saw a large bull elephant at the bottom of the embankment on the other side of the line. It died a few minutes after the collision from the violent shock and loss of blood, its off fore leg having been shattered and a piece of the trunk torn off. Beyond the fright and shock caused by the sudden stopping of the train, which, luckily, was traveling at only 15 miles an hour, no injury resulted to any of the passengers. In the same month of the same year a similar accident occurred on the Bengal-Nagpur railway in India.

On a pitch dark night a mail train was running at the rate of 27 miles an hour through very thick jungle which was known to hold wild elephants. The driver felt an obstruction and attempted to reverse, but the engine left the metals, dragging with it a brake van, the carriage of the locomotive superintendent and some other carriages, but without causing injury to any of the passengers or officials. At first it was thought that the accident had been brought about by cattle straying on the line, but the officials soon found a dead elephant. Apparently the animal had been crossing the line just as the train came up, and had been struck by the engine and hurled down the bank. The agent of the company sent home one of the tusks to be put up in the board room as a memorial of the occurrence. These instances of a train being thrown off the line through collision with an elephant show that, while such accidents are pretty sure to be "bad for the elephant," they are also attended with considerable danger to rolling stock, and even to human life. The latter consideration completes the analogy we have already drawn.—London Standard.

Big East Indian Trees.

It is reported in authentic works that a banyan tree on the Nerbudda once covered a space so great that it sheltered 7,000 men. The power of the floods has now much reduced it in size, but it is still 2,000 feet in circumference, and the trunks, large and small exceed 2,000 in number. Other trees have been known to cover an area of 13 acres. They are frequently found near temples and on or near funeral mounds. The figs are insipid but abundant. The leaves are of a bright green and form a dense shade. They are five inches long and four inches wide and they are used by the Brahmans as plates and dishes. The wood of the tree is porous and is almost worthless. The natives use various portions of the tree for medicinal purposes.

FIND SEVEN BABIES.

A Pretty Puzzle, Old as the Hills, But of Interest to Each Successive Generation.

Here is an ancient but interesting puzzle:

One and one and one make three, anyone would say upon glancing at this picture of the fine little boys, but it is not what you see first that is the right answer to the question, "How many are there?" Look again and perhaps you will be sharp enough to see that one and one and one make not

AN OLD-TIME PUZZLE.

three, but more than twice three—seven. Look among the squirming arms and legs, among the chubby hands and feet and you cannot fail to make up the puzzling addition. And after you have found all seven of the baby boys take the picture and have some fun with your friends watching them fuss and fume that they cannot see more than the original three babies.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

REAL HORSE SENSE.

Displayed by an Old Mare Whose Feet Needed New Shoes and Who Went After Them.

They have at the Russell stables in Pittsfield, Mass., a horse which was purchased from Ex-Senator Dawes and is used on the baggage wagon running from the hotel to the depot.

One morning this spring the old horse was taken out of the stable and on the way to the depot she slipped on the ice and fell. Again during the morning hours about town the horse slipped on the ice. At noon the horse was unhitched and sent into her stall for her mid-day meal.

She is never hitched, and when the men looked for her to make the one o'clock trip to the station she was nowhere to be found. They searched the stable and streets, and finally went to Ex-Senator Dawes' house, but the old mare was not to be found.

Toward three o'clock, however, she appeared at the stable, trotting in briskly, and, looking around, went into her stall.

It was discovered that she had been newly shod, and the employes made inquiry at the blacksmith shop and learned that the horse had arrived there a little after noon and had waited her turn for the shoer. The men at the shop knew her and thought she had been left there by some one of the hostlers.

The old Dawes mare was making her regular trips to the station next day with new sharp corks, and she has won the heart of every stable man by her knowledge of the right thing to do at the right time.

RAT AND ELEVATOR.

Rodent's Appetite for Lubricating Oil Was the Cause of an Accident at Minneapolis.

The greed of one rat caused the fall of a passenger elevator in Minneapolis recently.

Savory as strong as cheese is the lubricating oil used on the mechanism of the elevator. On the morning in question one of them climbed to the well-oiled pulley above the cage.

Meanwhile four men stepped into the elevator. Alex. Lunden, the operator, slammed the door and the car started up.

Before Mr. Rat realized what had happened he was dragged between cable and wheel and his life was crushed out.

His body threw the cable off the wheel. Upward shot the car, and Lundeen realized that it was beyond control.

Tug as he would at the cable the elevator sped to the top of the shaft, where it smashed a wooden platform and dropped.

Lunden hung to the rope, though it burned the skin off his hands, and this helped to lessen the force of the descent. At the bottom the air cushion caused the car to rebound to the first floor and then subside.—N. Y. World.

Graves Rented by the Year.

Fancy being evicted from your last resting place if your relatives neglected to pay the rent! Yet this is what happens every day in that island we have been hearing so much of lately, Porto Rico. In the Campo Santo, the consecrated field, which lies on the cliff edge near San Juan, it is impossible to buy a grave right out, except at a price which puts it out of the question for poor people. The graves are leased for a term of years, and if at the end of that time the lease is not renewed, the remains are dug up and the ground relet.

Hibernate Just Like Bears.

An official report of the Russian bureau of statistics, in the department of Pashor, shows that some of the peasants in times of scarcity hibernate in the manner of animals. They lie in bed, or, as it is called in Russia, "lejka." The bed is made on a flat stove, and all they do is to replenish the stove and support life by a diminished ration of black bread dipped in water. They try to keep as immovable as possible so as not to waste their energy or heat. The hut is dark and silent throughout the winter.

HIS TREASURE.

An Incident of City Life That Shows Up a Masculine Failing That Is Universal.

Vanity seems to spring eternal in the masculine breast, and the less it has to feed upon the more it thrives, apparently.

One day, says the Baltimore News, a tramp of high degree in vagrancy stopped before the window of a house at which two young women were standing. He was tattered and torn and melancholy looking to such an extent that he aroused a feeling of deep sympathy in the hearts of the maidens who looked down upon him as he stood gazing intently at some object he held in his hand.

"I wonder what he has," said the sentimental one of the two, as she peered down on him; "a lock of some woman's hair, I shouldn't wonder."

"More likely a coin he's found; he looks pleased," rejoined the practical one, scoffingly, as she maneuvered for a position that would reveal the object to her.

But it was neither, they discovered. It was just a bit of looking glass, in which the man was surveying his features with a satisfied air that told of his entire contentment with his very rugged physiognomy.

Which shows, as was said at the beginning of this story, that vanity springs eternally in the masculine breast just as curiosity does in the feminine.

Proposed Alliance with England.

If the United States and England should form an alliance, the combined strength would be so great that there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. In a like manner, when men and women keep up their bodily strength with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance of attacks from disease. The old time remedy enriches the blood, builds up the muscles, steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

Ostentation.

"Such ostentation I never saw in my life," declared Mrs. Nugget, of Dawson City, after her return from church on Easter Sunday.

"What was it, my dear?" asked Mr. Nugget, who had remained at home.

"Why, that odious Mrs. Placer had her new bonnet festooned with strings of dried beans."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, [Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Not Too Well Done.

Peppery—No, I won't have anything more for you. Your work last week displeased me very much.

Laundryman—What's the matter; wasn't it well done?

"Yes, too well done. I like my shirts rare."—Philadelphia Record.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Recreation.

"Have you had a vacation this summer, Mr. Cavil?" asked Tempot.

"Well, my wife took me to the cemetery once to see the grave of her first husband."—Judge.

To Win Undying Fame.

Some day, to shift the small boy to an earthly paradise, somebody will introduce a fenceless baseball park and his fame will last forever.—Pittsburgh Times.

The Shriners at Washington.

On May 19th, 20th and 21st the Big Four and C. & O. will sell round trip excursion tickets to Washington at one fare for round trip. For maps, rates, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

It is not considered good form for a red-haired girl to ride a white bicycle. This is important and should be remembered.—Danville Commercial.

It sometimes happens that a man of resources is one who has ingenious methods of contracting liabilities.—Chicago Daily News.

The hen-pecked husband finds small consolation in the fact that she won't let anyone else nag him.—Chicago Democrat.

It requires no experience to dye with PRIXAN FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

In every family you'll find an old man trying to quit smoking, and a young one trying to learn.—Atchison Globe.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Be polite to some people, and they will at once become disagreeable and impudent.—Atchison Globe.

Beauty marred by a bad complexion may be restored by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

It's funny that a fellow isn't "in the swim" when society throws him overboard.—Philadelphia Record.

Carter's Ink is the Best Ink made, but no dearer than the poorest. Has the largest sale of any ink in the world.

All liars are not horse jockeys.—Chicago Democrat.

A Blood Trouble

Is that tired feeling—blood lacks vitality and richness, and hence you feel like a lagard all day and can't get rested at night. Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you because it will restore to the blood the qualities it needs to nourish, strengthen and sustain the muscles, nerves and organs of the body. It gives sweet, refreshing sleep and imparts new life and vigor to every function.

Felt Tired—"In the spring I would have no appetite and would feel tired and without ambition. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla in small doses, increasing as I grew stronger. That tired feeling left me and I felt better in every way." W. E. Baker, Box 96, Milford, Ohio.

Be sure to get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION of the YEAR 1901

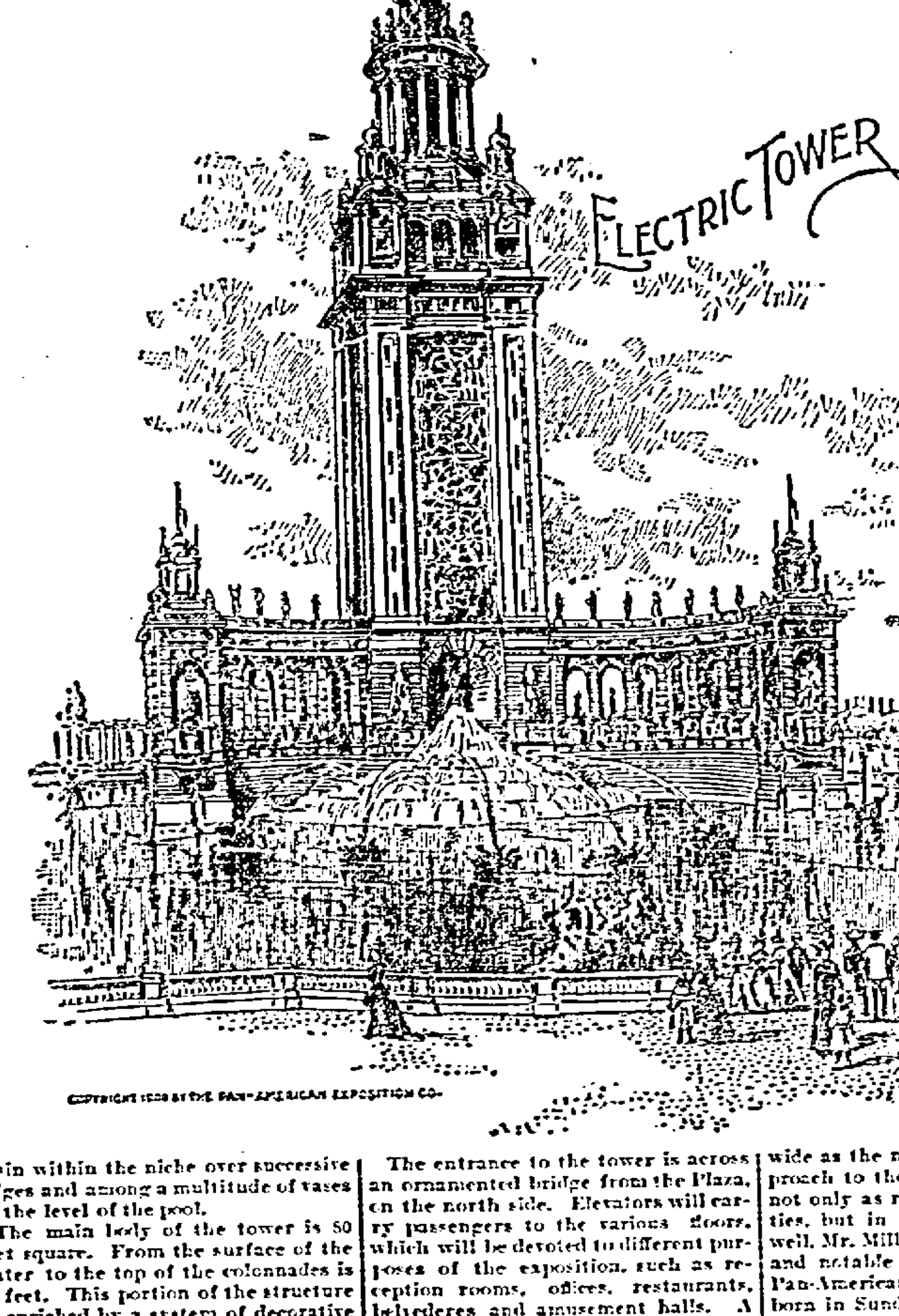
Buffalo Is Arranging for a Magnificent Display of the Products of the Three Americas for Next Year—Elaborate Floral, Horticultural and Electrical Features

THE ELECTRICAL TOWER.

It Will be the Conspicuous Center Piece of the Exposition.

The dignified and stately beauty of the great Electric tower, which will form the conspicuous center-piece of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo next year, will command the rapt admiration of every visitor. The genius of the architect has been taxed to preserve lines and elements of beauty in a work of such tall proportions, but the problem has been well mastered.

The height of the tower is 348 feet above the surface of the broad basin in which it stands. Its position is between the Court of the Fountains and the Plaza, on the north side of the Mall. It looks down upon the Agricultural building at the east and the Electricity building on the west. The tower proper is flanked on the east and west by long curved colonnades, which sweep to the southward and terminate in airy pavilions, forming a semi-circular space 200 feet across. Within this space and in a high niche in the main body of the tower are cascades, while all about the basin are leaping jets and countless playful figures, each with its spurt of water, combining to make a brilliant water scene. At the center of the niche is a tall geyser fountain, whose waters find their way from the high



basin within the niche over successive ledges and among a multitude of vases to the level of the pool.

The main body of the tower is 80 feet square. From the surface of the water to the top of the colonnades is 75 feet. This portion of the structure is enriched by a system of decorative rusticated bands, which give an aspect of great solidity to the base. The shaft of the tower is treated with great simplicity. The center of each side is paneled with fantastically perforated work, through which is indistinctly revealed the massive framework of the tower. This feature is calculated to produce a remarkable effect when lighted from within, as it is the intention to do. The main shaft of the tower terminates in an elaborate entablature at the height of 200 feet. The crown of the tower rests upon this entablature, and is composed of three stories of diminishing proportions and varying design. The tower of these stories is an arcaded loggia, rich in ornamentation and having the wall surfaces brilliantly colored. Pavilionettes at the corners terminate in light fantastic cupolas. The second stage, or lantern of the tower crown, is in the form of a high, circular colonnade, entirely open, so as to allow the effect of the sky to be seen between the columns. A spiral staircase within the colonnade leads to the last stage of the tower, the cupola, over whose soaring dome is poised the superb figure of Electricity herself, thus dominating the entire exposition, which owes so much to her generously exerted power.

From the water to the feet of the figure of Electricity is a vertical distance of 331 feet. The figure is 17 feet in height.

The entrance to the tower is across an ornamented bridge from the Plaza, on the north side. Elevators will carry passengers to the various floors, which will be devoted to different purposes of the exposition, such as reception rooms, offices, restaurants, belvederes and amusement halls. A large restaurant, at a height of 200 feet, will give the diner a broad and beautiful view of the exposition and the surrounding landscape. From the cupola the eye can sweep the whole Niagara frontier, and look far into Canada, beyond the majestic river that separates that country from the states.

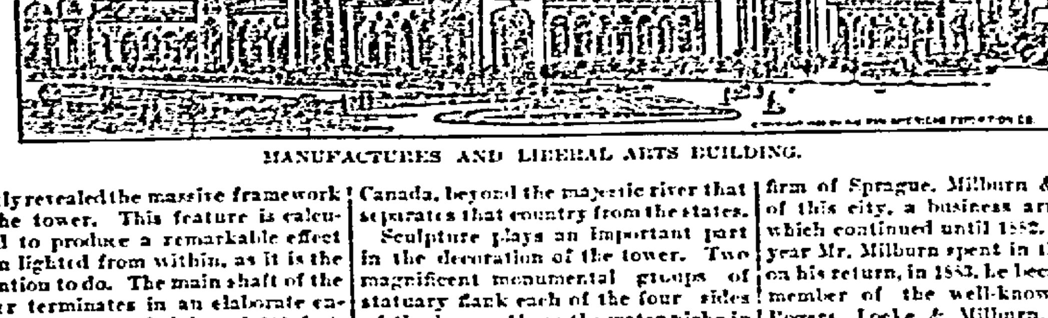
Sculpture plays an important part in the decoration of the tower. Two magnificent monumental groups of statuary flank each of the four sides of the base. Above the water niche in the southern face of the tower is a magnificent escutcheon, representing the arms and seal of the United States. In the spandrels of the arch above the niche are sculptures in high relief. The pavilions and wings are also richly decorated with sculptures and other architectural devices. The entire exterior of the tower will be studded with myriads of electric lights, so arranged that a great variety of effects can be secured. The use of electric lights in combination with the sparkling fountains and cascades will produce scenes of fantastic beauty.

A VIEW IN THE EXPOSITION SITE.
The Country Club House.

PRESIDENT MILBURN.

Head of the Exposition Is a Public Spirited Citizen.

John G. Milburn, president of the Pan-American exposition, is one of the leading members of the New York state bar, and his fame as a graceful, eloquent and forceful speaker is as wide as the nation itself. A close approach to the American ideal citizen, not only as regards his life and abilities, but in personal appearance as well. Mr. Milburn makes a picturesque and notable chief executive of the Pan-American exposition. He was born in Sunderland, England, December 14, 1851. When 18 years old he came to this country, beginning the study of law at once in the office of Wakeman & Watson, at Batavia, N. Y. He was admitted to the bar in 1874. In 1879 he became a member of the firm of Sprague, Milburn & Sprague, of this city, a business arrangement which continued until 1882. The next year Mr. Milburn spent in Denver, but on his return, in 1883, he became junior member of the well-known firm of Rogers, Locke & Milburn. Mr. Milburn has always been conspicuous in public-spirited movements, and rendered the city most valuable service as a member of the charter revision commission.



MANUFACTURES AND LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

There are nearly 2,000 stitches in a pair of hand-sewn boots.

Nearly half a million people bathe every year in Utah's Salt lake.

Bermuda has furnished New York florists with lily bulbs for many years.

Twelve camels shipped from Algiers to New York died on the voyage across the Atlantic.

The imports of crude rubber to this country have in the last 30 years increased 421 per cent.

Some one has calculated that the postmen of London walk, together, something like 48,260 miles a day—a distance equal to twice the circumference of the globe.

In the last 60 years the speed of ocean steamers has been increased from 8½ to 22½ knots an hour. Ships have been more than trebled in length, about doubled in breadth and increased tenfold in displacement. The number of passengers carried by a steamship has been increased from 100 to nearly 2,000. The engine power has been made 40 times as great, while the rate of coal consumption per horse power is now only about one-third what it was in 1849.

The shape of the fan was originally modeled after the palm leaf, but it now appears under many different forms. The fixed fan, which is the most primitive type, was first constructed from a leaf on a stalk. The "Lamella" and folding fans were probably introduced in the fifteenth century, the folding fan being the most familiar form of modern times. The "Lamella" fan, which consisted of slips of ivory or similar material, connected together at one end by a pin, offered numerous opportunities for carved and pieced work in ivory, horn, tortoise shell and enamel work.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Bright Colors Are Favored in Millinery—Popular Notions in Hosiery.

No woman need think that she cannot have a handkerchief waist simply because some handkerchiefs cost five dollars apiece and entire waists $20. There are others, and pretty waists, too, that sell in some of the best department stores for $3.75, says the New York Times.

The small girl is to be as brilliant as a humming bird this season. She is wearing all kinds of bright sashes in flowered and bright-colored ribbons, and red is one of the colors most often seen in her hats just now. Red seems to be popular anyway, and cherries and currants vie with red poppies. A flower hat entirely of poppies, and a big hat at that, is a brilliant affair, and a black velvet bow accentuates its brilliance.

The hats vary from those with rather stiff rims and high crowns to low flats, and these latter frequently have, after the hat is trimmed, a covering of tulle put over, enveloping them like a veil. Shaded layers of chiffon, one overlaying the other cover the rims of spring and summer hats as they have those of the winter. The crowns are of the chiffon. Green or white grapes are the one form of decoration all milliners of all degrees seem to agree upon this year. They are to be seen everywhere, a bad prospect for the staying qualities usually.

There are many of the chiffon and other thin material roses, and the woman who makes her bonnets at home will find them a boon, for they are pretty and effective. They come at 50 cents, and sometimes less, and from that up to two or three dollars, and are almost as big as cabbages.

All sorts of openwork stockings are to be seen in all patterns and colors. Many of the stockings are figured or embroidered just over the instep where the work will show with low shoes. There are stripes that run lengthwise and others that run the other way, and there are polka dots of course, and some figures, but mostly confined to the instep. One pretty style of stocking has stripes separated by lace stitches, and on alternate stripes is the effect of feather stitching one in one color and one in another.

Pretty underwear which will delight people inclined to plumpness, who can afford to wear it, is the silk jersey trimmed with silk lace. It comes in sets, the three undergarments, but the pieces can be bought separately. They are several dollars each. The underwaists, which gather in at the waist and do not basque below, are from $2.50 up. The chemise is one of the prettiest of the garments when embroidered with the French bowknots.

Savory Poached Eggs.

Break an egg very carefully into a coffee cup and sprinkle it lightly with salt and pepper. Have ready a small stewpan containing some boiling beef tea which has been nicely seasoned; carefully slip the egg into the pan and poach it in the usual way. When it is done, place it on a rather thick round of buttered toast; thicken a small quantity of beef tea quickly with a little corn flour and pour it over the egg. Another way of serving a poached egg is as follows: Break a new-laid egg into a buttered teacup, season it with salt and pepper and place the cup in a stewpan containing sufficient boiling water to reach to rather more than half way up the cup; as soon as the egg is set turn it carefully on to a piece of hot buttered toast. During the time the egg is cooking boil a small quantity of cream in a saucepan, season it with a little celery salt and pepper and add a teaspoonful of chopped parsley to it; pour the cream over the egg and serve at once. A small hot-water plate, with a cover, should be used for all hot dishes sent to an invalid's room, and remember that the cover should be heated as well as the plate. —Washington Star.

SEE TO THE WALLS.

A Danger in Schoolrooms and How to Prevent It.

Owing to the gathering of so many different classes of persons therein, the interior walls of churches, schoolhouses, hospitals, etc., are apt to become repositories of disease germs unless preventive measures are taken. These walls should always be coated with a clean and pure cement, such as Alabastine, which is disinfectant in its nature and more convenient to renew and retint than any other wall coating. The first cost is no greater than for inferior work, while renewals are more easily and cheaply made.

Easily Done.

"How did they open the Paris exposition, George? I've lost the paper containing the account of it." "Why, it was a simple and impressive ceremony. Looby stepped up and—" "Who is Looby, George?" "Looby is the president of the French republic. Looby walked up and pushed away a painter's ladder, and kicked aside a plasterer's hod and a pile of bricks, and yanked a carpenter's horse out of the way, and tore down the 'Positively No Admittance' card—in French, of course—and scraped a lot of sand and gravel away from the bottom of the door, and then gave the knob a yank—and the exposition was wide open! Simple, isn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Unwelcome Friendship.

"I want to say to you," roared the red-faced passenger, "that I am a friend to the Boers, all the time."

"Well," said the slim passenger, who was in a corner of the car, where he couldn't escape, "I hadn't thought much about it, but if you are with them I am sorry for them myself."—Indianapolis Press.

THE LETTER WAS GENUINE AND CONTAINED FACTS.

A Former American Settled in Canada Flooded with Inquiries.

A short time since a letter appeared in these columns signed by Mr. W. H. Kinkade, of Alameda, Assiniboia, Western Canada, which caused that gentleman to receive a great many inquiries, most of them anxious to know if the letter was genuine. To a large number of the inquiries answers were sent, but it was impossible to reply to all. We take pleasure in submitting to our readers a specimen of replies sent by Mr. Kinkade:

"Yes, the letter dated December 22, 1899, supposed to have been written by me which you saw in your local papers was genuine and contained facts. I will say of the information received from the Canadian Government agents prior to coming here, I did not find a single untrue statement. The Canadian government is an honorable one and its agents dare not misrepresent this country or they would lose their job. There is quite a bit of land for homesteading yet, a very little close to market, but mainly from six to twenty miles from stations. The country hereabouts is a prairie, nearly level, slightly rolling, not a rough country by any means. Homestead entries cost ten dollars; on land that has been cancelled there is a five-dollar cancellation fee extra and in some cases an inspection fee of five dollars, and where the former occupant has made any substantial improvements there are small amounts to pay for improvements. This is a poor place for a poor man unless he has brains and muscle and 'git and grit,' but with these requisites he can succeed. The population of this part of Assiniboia has doubled during the past two years. There has been as much prairie broken the past two years as was already broken previous to 1898. C. P. R. land (odd sections) joining homestead land sells at three dollars per acre. Improved quarters within four to five miles of town sell at $1,000 this spring. This is not a Garden of Eden at all. No man need think he can come here and get rich in a short time without much labor, but if he will work and be saving he can soon be an independent farmer tilling his own soil and getting good returns for his labor.

"We burn coal, which costs us $1.85 per load at the mines which are 20 miles southwest of us.

"People with stock and machinery should come in May, so as to have all June to break in. Those who expect to work for wages for the first year or two should come by the end of July to work through harvest and threshing and then go to the coal-fields and work all winter, and by spring he could be ready to improve homestead.

"A quarter-section of railway land sells at three dollars per acre. The interest is all figured up and a man has about $71 to pay cash, and if he breaks at least ten acres first breaking season his $21 interest for the first year is thrown off and the second fall following purchase he has $50 to pay and then $60 to pay for eight more falls, which makes a total of $611 the quarter costs him, including all interest. Paying for a quarter of land that way is like keeping a life insurance policy paid, only it does not take so long to do it. By a man homesteading one quarter and buying another quarter gives him a chance to have a 320-acre farm all his own and have it paid for in ten years and after that he is sure of an easy living if he is any good at all.

"SIGNED) W. H. KINKADE."

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The only reason some persons pay their debts is so that they will feel free to borrow again.—N. Y. Press.

Most of the good jokes are old ones if you only knew it.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

It doesn't make a bill any smaller to file it away.—Philadelphia Record.

THE HEALTH OF YOUNG WOMEN

Two of Them Helped by Mrs. Pinkham —Read their Letters.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I am sixteen years old and am troubled with my monthly sickness. It is very irregular, occurring only once in two or three months, and also very painful. I also suffer with cramps and once in a while pain strikes me in the heart and I have drowsy headaches. If there is anything you can do for me, I will gladly follow your advice."—Miss Mary Gomes, Aptos, Cal., July 31, 1898.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—After receiving your letter I began the use of your remedies, taking both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. I am now regular every month and suffer no pain. Your medicine is the best that any suffering girl can take."—Miss Mary Gomes, Aptos, Cal., July 6, 1899.

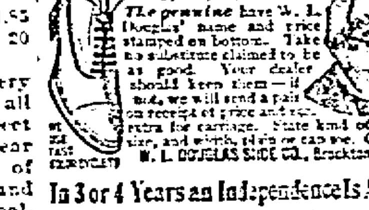
Nervous and Dizzy

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I wish to express my thanks to you for the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered constantly from terrible sideache, had chills, was nervous and dizzy. I had tried different kinds of medicine but they all failed entirely. After taking three bottles of Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier I am all right. I cannot thank you enough for what your remedies have done for me."—Miss Matilda Jensen, Box 18, Ogdensburg, Wis., June 10, 1899.

Save the Labels
and write for list of premiums we offer free for them.
HIRES
Rootbeer
The favorite summer drink

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE
Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured
FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE
If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154½ E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.
Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic, Appetizer. The bitters that cure DYSPEPSIA. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

A. N. K.—G 1813

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CHEAP
A news ink that IS CHEAP is manufactured by
The Queen City Printing Ink Co., Cincinnati, Ohio
Who have had 40 years' experience in making NEWS INK
TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS
Such as, the Speed of the Press—the Texture of the Paper—the Temperature of the Press Room, etc. It goes FARTHER—ADDS to the look of a paper—and IS CHEAP or at least ECONOMICAL, which is THE TEST for the word CHEAP.
This is printed with THAT ink.
NEWS INK Makes a Paper LOOK THE PART

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Governer Scofield did a graceful thing in suggesting Henry C. Payne, of Milwaukee, for vice-president. The impression is gaining ground steadily that the vice-presedency will come to the West, and as the governor had been suggested for the nomination, it showed an unselfish friendship on his part to suggest Mr. Payne for the honor. In speaking of the Milwaukee man's qualifications for the office, the governor voiced the sentiment of a large number of the Republicans of the state of Wisconsin. Mr. Payne has long been recognized as a man of great ability and the people of the state are coming to understand more and more that in him they have a national character. He has a very wide acquaintance with the politicians who areshaping national affairs, and it would seem as though he ought to be able to land the nomination. But there will be many Republicans who will believe that the governor himself would be just as strong, perhaps stronger. The governor has made a record in the executive chair which makes him very popular, and he would have an enthusiastic support which it is possible Mr. Payne could not get. He also has a fine soldier record, which would make him strong with the old soldier element. In the conduct of public affairs he has shown the mind of a statesman and his nomination would be a guaranty to the people who are a little fearful of the outcome of the Philippine question, that the administration would not go to the extreme. The Governor's views, which are well known, well represent the views of the majority of the people of Wisconsin. His nomination would tend to wipe out any dissatisfaction that may be felt by the German element, and the fact that he long ago took a stand which the administration is slowly but surely coming to, proves that he has a wide grasp of affairs. If the vice-presidency is to come to the West, Wisconsin can furnish a man who would be acceptable to the people of the nation.

QUARREL WITH THE TURK.

The United States has been having hot diplomatic language with the Turkish government over that debt. Turkey is like too many private individuals in this wicked world—fair and profuse in promise, but a disappointment in fulfillment. Our missionaries have for years been in the habit of going to the dependencies of the sublime Porte to turn its subjects from their evil propensities—to cause them to renounce Mohammedanism and become followers of the meek and lowly Galilean.

While toward our missionaries' hobby, Turkey has been tolerant, indulgent and fairly broad minded, it must be said, it has not always been able to restrain the wrath of its subjects, or even to prevent destruction of property of our dispensers of the light of true religion. For a good while now our Uncle Samuel has been trying to collect a debt which Turkey duly O. K'd and promised to pay. The coin, however, has not materialized, though we have dunned the unspeakable Turk with rare diligence: and, in a fit of amiability, have even whittled the debt down to $100,000. Still it has not been adjusted and naturally the American brow is growing dark with anger.

Uncle Samuel should not recede from the position he has with much deliberation and under provocation assumed, still may it not be well to consider if this American attempt at conversion of the remainder of the world not in harmony with christianity is not in danger of being overdone? If we may rely on the statements of disinterested countrymen engaged in commercial operations in various portions of the globe, the Yankee missionary is in many, if not in most instances, a mercenary cuss, more concerned to lay up treasure on earth than to save the souls of those he has been sent to convert. We raise every year for maintenance of foreign missions enormous sums of money, which, in the belief of very many sensible people, might, for all the good therewith accomplished, be "cast in the deep bosom of the sea buried."

How would it be to restrict the operations of our missionary folk to the people within our own dependencies? We have Mohammedans. A soul is a soul whether in the tropics or the Arctic circle. That much, doubtless, will be conceded. Then why not give the preference to our own subjects, deferring invasion of other territory until every Mohammedan in our insular possessions shall have been fully redeemed?

Passenger officials of trunk lines running out of Chicago are considering the advisability of holding divine services Sundays on their through trains. The influence of the gospel when dispensed at a sixty-mile-an-hour clip would be an experiment. A sermon is about the only thing that is not now enjoyed by passengers on fast through trains. One plan is to convert the dining cars into chapels.

Secretary Long as a candidate for the vice-presidency, would add untold strength to the ticket. He has the ability to make a good presiding officer over the senate. In fact there is plenty of suitable timber for a vice-presidental nominee. The greatest difficulty is to get any of this suitable timber to make the run. Any of those thus far mentioned would fill the bill.

Governor "Teddy" Roosevelt adheres to his former attitude, saying he will not accept the vice-presidency. He is evidently looking for greater honors four years hence. "Teddy" had better take second place, for the idol of his ambition will be sought and won by our Wisconsin statesman —Hon. John C. Spooner.

The administration expresses no opinion of the Boer war because it is none of our business to do so. What would have been thought, for instance, if any European government had expressed an opinion, or attempted to interfere, in our war with Spain? The whole country would have howled, and rightly so. Why, then, should we meddle with the affairs of others.

Poor Dewey! He seems to have but few supporters in his ambition to occupy the presidential chair, and from the proud position he won for himself at Manila he has suddenly dropped to a decided "has-been." He has given another argument to those who ascert that marriage is a failure.

From Neighboring Towns

Woodboro.

Dr. Johnson Sundayed in Woodboro.

Irvin Ketner spent Tuesday in Rhinelander.

Mr. Louis Christian made a flying trip to Rhinelander Friday.

Fred Stiles went to Wausau Friday to look after some property.

Mrs. R. Bohrer's mother from Prentice is visiting her daughter.

Mesdames La Port and Trumbly did trading in Rhinelander Saturday.

Dr. Packard, of Rhinelander, made a professional call here Friday last.

Woodboro was visited by a severe wind and hail storm Sunday evening.

A. Krumpus had two valuable cows killed by the logging engine last week.

The Ladies Aid society is contemplating having a sale in the near future.

Will Parks and Geo. Russel visited Rhinelander friends and relatives Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bohrer are rejoicing over a baby girl who will date her birthday May 11.

Mrs. Martin Bogle and daughter, Mrs. Fred Smith, were Rhinelander visitors Saturday.

A. Martell wheeled to Rhinelander Saturday evening, returning early Monday morning.

Mr. Rylander and family, formerly of Lac du Flambeau, are now residents of Woodboro.

Mrs. Martin Iverson, of Rhinelander spent a number of days of this week with Mrs. Alex. Carlson.

Mrs. E. Campbell spent a few days of last week with her mother Mrs. Patrick Taggart, at Rhinelander.

Mrs. A. Counter went to Rhinelander Friday evening, returning Monday morning. Mr. Counter spent Sunday with her in the city.

Gus. Nelson, who has been a resident of Woodboro for a number of years, departed for Seattle, Wash., Monday. He is undecided as to his return.

The Misses Rolf and Whiting, who have been teaching in the neighboring districts, finished their duties last Friday and returned to their respective homes, Merrill and Rhinelander.

A donation of thirty-two dollars was given by the citizens of Woodboro to the base ball nine, which shows that we have quite a number of base ball enthusiasts among us.

The passenger train Monday night was very much crowded owing to the fact that a party of about ten couple from Tomahawk went to Rhinelander to attend the Maccabee dance. A. Sutliff attended from Woodboro.

Jennings.

The large sawmill is completed and has been in operation for a few days. It is grinding out lumber at the rate of 20,000 feet per day and is expected ot double that amount when run at its full capacity. The company is paying liberal wages. Despite the fact there is a scarcity of men J. C. Crozer is superintending the mill.

Miss Mason, our popular teacher will soon close her term of school and in a few days will return to Rhinelander. Our people are anxious to have her return and teach the next term.

The employes of the mill have formed a base ball team and in a short time will be ready to play all comers.

E. F. Carpenter, of Antigo, has accepted the position of foreman and scaler in the mill here.

Mr. Carter is making preparations to build a fine residence, work on the same will begin soon

John Meelkalski has added the latest styles in shoes and clothing to his stock of goods.

A. G. Nagle, of Pelican Lake, is seen here quite often. He has a very fine driving team.

Stephen Meelkalski has rented the rooms over his store and is now living there.

DOINGS OF THE COUNCIL

(Official publication.)

At a regular meeting of the Common Council held on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1900, meeting called to order by Mayor E. P. Brennan. Roll call the following Aldermen were present. P. A. Brown, S. A. Brown, Cass, Divers, Gibson, Johnson Klumb, Matteson and Smith. Reading minutes of previous meeting dispensed with. At this time Alderman Anderle appeared and took his seat with the Council.

The following ordinance introduced by Alderman Klumb at the meeting held April 11th was read.

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR PARK BONDS.

The Common Council of the City of Rhinelander do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. For the purpose of purchasing and establishing a public park in the city of Rhinelander, said city shall issue $10,000 of 5 per cent. interest bearing bonds, interest payable semi-annually.

SECTION 2. Said bonds shall be ten in number of the denomination of $1,00 and shall be numbered from 1 to 10 consecutively.

SECTION 3. Bond number 1 shall be payable March 1, 1902. No. 2 March 1, 1903. No. 3 March 1, 1904. No. 4 March 1, 1905. No. 5 March 1, 1906. No. 6 March 1, 1907. No. 7 March 1, 1908. No. 8 March 1, 1909. No. 9 March 1, 1910 and No. 10 March 1, 1911.

SECTION 4. Such bonds shall be signed by the Mayor and Comptroller, sealed and countersigned by the clerk, and shall be negotiated by the Mayor, Comptroller and Treasurer at not less than face value of said bonds shall be submitted to the Council for its action before said bonds are sold.

SECTION 5. There is hereby levied in and for the city of Rhinelander to pay the interest on said bonds and the principal thereof as it falls due a direct annual tax as follows:

For the year 1900, $500; 1901, $1,500; 1902, $1,450; 1903, $1,400; 1904, $1,350 1905, $1,300; 1906, $1,250; 1907, $1,200 1908, $1,150; 1909, $1,100; 1910, $1,050.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force after it has been adopted by a majority of the electors voting at a special election to be held for the purpose of voting upon this ordinance.

Moved by Alderman Divers and seconded by Ald. Klumb that the ordinance be adopted as read. Carried, the Alderman voting as follows: Anderle, P. A. Brown, S. A. Brown, Cass, Divers, Gibson, Johnson, Klumb and Matteson (9) voting aye and Smith (1) voting no.

Communication of the J. G. Wagner Co. relative to settlement for viaducts was read.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved, that the city clerk is hereby directed to call a special election for the purpose of submitting the question of bonding the city in the sum of $10,000 for Park purposes, to the electors of the city.

Offered and passage moved by FRED ANDERLE, Alderman.

Moved by Alderman Gibson and seconded by Alderman S. A. Brown that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, the Alderman voting as follows: Anderle, P. A. Brown, S. A. Brown, Cass, Divers, Gibson, Johnson, Klumb and Matteson (9) voting aye and Smith (1) voting no.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved, that it be the sense of the common council of the city of Rhinelander that an ordinance passed by said council under date of March 20th, 1900, and approved March 22nd, 1900, entitled, "an ordinance granting to the Rhinelander Lighting company its successors and assigns, to erect, keep and maintain poles and wires in the streets of said city etc., be amended so as to extend said privilege of maintaining poles and wires in said streets for the period of ten years from January 1st, 1900, in lieu of the period of three years fixed by said ordinance. Signed P. A. BROWN, Alderman.

I cannot approve the foregoing resolution. The question of "On what terms a new franchise and contract for lighting the city should be granted to the Rhinelander Lighting company, was fully agitated in November and December last, and before the old franchise and contract had expired. As there seemed to be a wide difference of opinion upon the subject I caused a meeting of our citizens to be called on the evening of the 11th of December, 1899, for the purpose of getting an expression, and if possible to arrive at some definite, and just conclusion.

The majority of our citizens seemed to favor a short term franchise and contract; and in view of the probable growth, and necessities of the city in the near future they deemed a franchise, and contract for ten years too long a term.

Had the representatives of the Lighting company met the City officials in a spirit of mutual concession, rather that of dictation, terms could have been agreed upon, and a contract entered into months ago.

After some agitation, and much delay without accomplishing anything definite, the council passed the ordinance which was published March 24th, granting to the Rhinelander Lighting company a three years franchise, with provisions for a contract in accordance with the terms of the ordinance. On the 10th day of April, 1900, the council passed a resolution instructing the city clerk to notify the Rhinelander Lighting company to file an acceptance, or rejection of the terms of said ordinance within ten days; and the clerk informs me he gave such notice. Instead of complying therewith the above resolution was presented and advocated by the attorney for the lighting company, and was passed by an affirmative vote of seven members of the council.

I cannot approve of such unbusiness like methods. The most serious objection to the resolution, however, is that it is an attempt, not only to open up the electric light controversy again, but that it proposes to grant to the company a future franchise without consideration or condition: To wit, if the present ordinance is amended simply by extending the term of the franchise to ten years, then after the expiration of contract of three years under the ordinance, to wit, on January 1st, 1903, the city will be left without a contract for lighting the city and must either accept the terms dictated by the Rhinelander Lighting company, or submit to have the lights shut off by the company. I am unwilling to see the city placed in such a predicament.

It is a specious argument to assert as a matter of law, a franchise is not and cannot be exclusive. For practically in cities of the size of Rhinelander such a franchise granted to an establishment, and well equipped plant, is as a matter of fact exclusive, in that it will be able to exclude all competition.

I do not think the council has any legal or moral right to grant valuable franchise for occupying public streets with poles and wires to become operative in the future and to extend for a term of seven years, without any consideration or condition whatever.

For the foregoing reasons I am constrained to withhold my approval of said resolution.

Dated May 5th, 1900.

E. P. BRENNAN, Mayor.

Moved by Alderman Gibson and seconded by Alderman Cass that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, the Alderman voting as follows: P. A. Brown, S. A. Brown, Cass, Gibson, Johnson, Matteson, Smith (7) voting aye and Anderle, Divers, and Klmb (3) voting no.

Moved by Alderman Klumb and seconded by Alderman Divers that the items of the bill of the J. G. Wagner Co. relating to the lumber left out of the viaducts to the amount of $153.56

2 yards of concrete @ $8.00	16.00
2076 ft. of lumber @ 27.00	56.05
Total	$225.01

be allowed, and that the bal of $500.00 being the forfeiture claimed by the city be referred to the City Attorney with instructions to report at the next regular meeting whether or not the city is entitled to said forfeiture. Motion carried, all of the Alderman voting aye.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved, by the common council of the city of Rhinelander that the proper officers be and they are hereby authorized to expend the amount of $25.00 or such part of said amount as they may need for advertising purposes. Offered and passage moved by P. A. BROWN, Alderman.

Moved by Alderman Gibson and seconded by S. A. Brown that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all of the Alderman voting aye.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved, by the common council of the City of Rhinelander, that the Board of Public Works be and they are hereby authorized and instructed to purchase for the city seven and 50-100 acres of land from Chas. Chafee, the consideration not to exceed $187.50, located on the NW¼ of the NW¼ of Sec. 6, Town 37, N. of Range 9 E. said land to be used as a dumping ground.

S. M. HUTCHINSON,
J. KLUMB,
L. J. BILLINGS,
S. A. BROWN,
FRED ANDERLE,
IRA M. CASS,
GUS SMITH,
P. A. BROWN,
W. F. BALL,
EMIL JOHNSON,
D. T. MATTESON.

I recommend that the city purchase the ground mentioned above.

F. L. HINMAN, M. D.
Health Commissioner.

Moved by Alderman S. A. Brown and seconded by Alderman Gibson that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all of the Alderman voting aye.

Communication of Luke Chagnon was read and on motion of Alderman Divers and seconded by Alderman Anderle, was referred to City Attorney.

Petition of H. E. Osborne and others for sidewalk on Phillip street was read and referred to the Board of Public Works with instructions to report on same at next regular meeting.

On motion of Alderman Klumb seconded by Alderman Gibson the following bid of the Rhinelander Printing Co., was accepted, all of the Alderman voting aye and the proper officers instructed to enter into contract with said company.

TO THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RHINELANDER.

Gentlemen:—We will publish the proceedings of the common council for the ensuing year and all ordinances, notices or other matters required by law to be published or whose publication shall be required or ordered by the council or the Board of Public Works, during said year, for the sum of one hundred and seventy dollars, ($170.00) to be paid quarterly. We would respectfully suggest to the Honorable Mayor and Council that the circulation of the publication below be given due consideration. In the carrying out of the work above mentioned, we will endeavor to give perfect satisfaction in the event of the printing being given to us.

Dated May 1, 1900.

THE NEW NORTH, RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved, by the common council of the City Rhinelander, that the Board of Public Works be and they are hereby instructed to grade and gravel Pelham street from the North western depot to Arbutus street, and Arbutus from the intersection of Pelham street south to the Brewery.

GUS SMITH, Alderman.

Moved by Alderman P. A. Brown and seconded by Alderman Matteson that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all of the aldermen voting aye.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved, by the common council of the City of Rhinelander, that the Board of Public Works be instructed to examine the condition of the smokestack on the water works and if said Board shall deem it necessary to replace said smokestack by a new one. Offered and passage moved by P. A. BROWN, Alderman.

Moved by Alderman Gibson and seconded by Alderman Smith that the resolution be adopted as read Carried, all of the Aldermen voting aye.

Moved by Alderman Brown and seconded by Ald. Gibson that the matter of building a wall on the west approach to the High street viaduct be left to the Board of Public Works and if they deem it necessary they be authorized to have such wall built. Carried, all of the Aldermen voting aye.

On motion the following bills were allowed, all of the Aldermen voting aye, and the proper officers instructed to draw orders for same.

No	Claimant	Amount
3412	Brown Bros Lbr Co	$ 2.28
3413	Mrs E P Martin	2.00
3414	J G Dunn	.50
3415	Jas McRae & Co	9.00
3416	M Nolan	46.50
3417	M Nolan	45.00
3418	Wis Tel Co	6.50
3419	W W Carr	2.75
3420	D H Vaughn	5.00
3421	Chas Thurston	2.00
3422	B R Spooner	5.00
3423	Chas Rolain	10.50
3424	Nick Gerhart	10.75
3425	W W Carr	2.50
3426	Mrs Graham	1.75
3427	Hose Co No 2	12.00
3428	L Vetting	50.00
3429	Geo Rosemark	18.75
3430	Frank Jarvis	9.00
3431	L Pecor	9.00
3432	Sam Moore	18.00
3433	John Bolyn	10.50
3434	Clark & Lennon	11.76
3435	B R Spooner	3.00
3437	Brown-Robbins Lbr Co	18.00
3438	J J Gibson	5.35
3439	Hose Co No 1	52.00
3440	Brown Bros Lbr Co	6.40
3441	Mrs Graham	2.00
3442	Goodyear Rubber Co	25.84
3444	Noyes Bros & Cutter	27.57

The bill No 3443 J J Crowe for $6.07 allowed $4.07.

The bill No. 3411 Fred Pickard for $3.00 was allowed $2.00

The Mayor made the following appointments:

Rhinelander, Wis., May 1, 1900.

I hereby make the following appointments, as authorized by the Charter and as provided by Ordinance No. 1.

Chief of Police, Morris Doyle.
Policeman No. 1, C. Asmundsen.
Policeman No. 2, Andrew Mohr.

E. P. BRENNAN, Mayor.

Moved by Alderman Divers and seconded by Alderman Gibson that the appointments be confirmed. Carried. The Mayor appointed Oscar Spoor driver of Hose Co., No. 2, the appointment to take effect May 7, 1900.

On motion Council adjourned.

W. W. CARR, City Clerk.

An Ordinance.

[Official Publication.]

AN ORDINANCE, relating to the business streets and sidewalks of the city.

THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RHINELANDER DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. It is hereby made the duty of every owner, occupant, agent or person in charge of any business house or premises fronting upon the public streets of the city of Rhinelander, to clean, rake or sweep in front of his premises, and to the middle of the street including the sidewalk and gutters, all accumulated, and surplus dirt and rubbish of every kind and nature, and place the same in convenient piles to be taken and hauled away by or under direction of the Street Commissioner, Such cleaning to be done once a week, To wit: on the morning of Monday of each and every week, ant before 10 o'clock a. m. of said day.

Any person neglecting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to a fine of not less than three dollars, nor more than ten dollars and cost.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Offered, and moved that the same lie over until the next meeting of the Council and that the same be published in the official paper.

By J. J. GIBSON, Alderman.

For Sale.

Good buggy, first-class condition, for sale cheap. Inquire of B. L. HOKE.

For Sale.

Five city lots and a forty acre farm one mile from Court House, also five young head of stock.

C. FAUST.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Minneap'lis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited ..... 1:35 a. m. Daily

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited ..... 1:35 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 7:00 a. m. Dex. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1899. Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Wausau Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

FITZ PATT, Agent.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTH BOUND

No. 11—Daily ..... 1:52 a. m
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 1:35 p. m

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 6—Daily ..... 10:58 p. m
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 11:15 a. m

H. C. BRIGGS, AGENT.

FLAMBEAU LODGE NO. 73, K. of P. Parker Building, Brown St. Regular Communication every Friday.
D. S. JOHNSON, JR., K. of R. and S.
C. F. BARNES, C. C.

LAKAWAY TENT 17, K. O. T. M. Rhinelander.
Regular review every alternate Wednesday, commencing August 9. Visiting Sir Knights welcome.
P. A. BROWN, Com.
JNO. GREENWOOD, Record Keeper.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 212, F. & A. M. Stapleton Block.
Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month.
C. H. WHITMARK, Sec. F. C. STURDEVANT, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, R. A. M. Stapleton Block.
Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.
A. TAYLOR, Sec. M. H. RAYMOND, H. P.

I. O. F.
Court Juanita, 1975.
Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
ELLA DAWE, C. R. S. E. STONE, R. S.

BANKS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Stree

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander Wis

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building

S. S. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
Rhinelander

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections a Specialty
Rhinelander, Wis

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

F. L. HINMAN,
Physician and Surgeon
Office in the Hinman Building, Davenport St.
Rhinelander, Wis.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,
DEALER IN FURNITURE.
My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.
An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.
RHINELANDER, - WIS.

The Central
BARBER SHOP
GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.
Only First-Class Workmen Employed.
Hilber House Block.

IF
THE WEAK,
THE NERVOUS,
THE DYSPEPTIC,
or those having bad livers, weak kidneys, catarrh or other ills could have more life and vigor these abnormal conditions would disappear. If you are troubled you can be cured by breathing
COMPOUND OXYGEN.
For fuller particulars and book containing much valuable information and hundreds of testimonials from prominent people. Address,
DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
1122 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.
NOTE—Our services as physicians free to our patients. 4mj26

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use
Eureka Harness Oil
on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

10 PER CENT.

Is a big reduction on such a stock as ours and especially so when moderate prices prevail on all the lines as they do here.

Your dollars will go a great ways at this store during this 10 per cent. off sale as you get the discount on all the goods you buy and the advantage of picking out what you want from a large, clean, bright, new stock.

CRUSOE'S

BARGAIN DEPARTMENT STORE.

THIS SALE WON'T LAST

forever and we would like to know that every patron of this store gets the benefit of it. It's a good thing. If in doubt ask your neighbors.

10 per cent. discount

is a mighty good discount. What do you think of

1/2 PRICE.

There are lots of goods here at half price—not everything—that's impossible—and we know you don't expect it—but there are lots of goods going at half price—LOTS of them and the sale is a wonder and is going to be kept humming right along till the time is up. Don't get left.

BARGAINS.

A few ladies tailor made suits yet to close out—if we can fit you—½ price.

A lot of 10c Percales.....5c

6, 7 and 8c Lawns.....3c

$2, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 ladies' shoes, (not new styles) closing out at..... **$1.**

11 pcs. wool and mohair dress goods dark colors, plain, plaids or stripes—never sold for less than 50 to 75c. Priced for this sale at **19c**

We mention these as samples. When you come you will surely find something to your fancy among the sale bargains.

Bits of Local Gossip

John Curran has returned from his western trip.

Beers & Co. lead them all in clothing, shoes and hats.

Casper Faust and daughter Leona visited Monico last Saturday.

W. L. Beers was a business visitor at Wausau the first of the week.

A. J. Bolger, of Lac du Flambeau, greeted local friends last Saturday.

John Barnes transacted legal business at Antigo the first of the week.

WANTED. A girl to do general housework. Inquire of D. B. Stevens.

A. O. Jenne, of Wooboro, was a visitor in the city the first of the week.

W. E. Brown was a visitor in Wausau last Saturday on lumber business.

Chas. Marks left Monday for Three Lakes, where he will remain during the summer.

FOR SALE OR RENT. The Joe Crowe home on Pelham street. Apply to Mrs. Crowe, city.

The Baptist ladies are arranging to serve dinner Decoration Day. Place and menu will appear in these columns next week.

Paul Browne and Harry Ashton fished for speckled beauties at Deerbrook last Thursday.

The records of the lumber inspector of the 11th district of Wisconsin can be found at the First National bank, where they will be opened for inspection to those interested. D. H. Vaughn is the inspector.

Under Sheriff Alex. Cobban visited Ashland last Saturday on official business.

Mrs. Flegal, of Tomahawk Lake, was in the city last Friday on a shopping expedition.

John Landers, a well known Merrill logger, transacted business here the first of the week.

Will Dunn left last Saturday for Antigo to remain a few days with relatives and friends.

The Rhinelander High school base ball team did not go to Hurley last Saturday as expected.

Photo mounting board, olive green, ivy green felt for sale at this office. The latest out.

Earl Chafee left Thursday night for his home at Hancock, Wis., after a week's visit with relatives here.

Miss Tillye Fritz, of Wausau, arrived here Wednesday for a day's visit with her sister, Miss Emma.

E. R. Hart, father of H. L. and Leon Hart of this city, is visiting here this week. He arrived Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Haubrich, of Detroit, Mich., is in the city for the summer visiting her neice, Mrs. A. W. Crusoe.

Mrs. J. G. Dunn visited Arbor Vitae and Woodruff the first of the week. The object of her visit was to take orders for millinery goods.

J. O. Moen's team became unmanageable yesterday while the minstrel band was playing and in their antics considerably damaged the rig to which they were hitched.

LOST. A bunch of keys, also a new umbrella with monogram "D. B. S." on the plate. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to D. B. Stevens.

Nellie Brazell came over from Jeffris last week to spend a few days, he guest of her cousin, Mamie Calkin.

J. H. Morgan visited points north of here the first of the week on business connected with the Armour Packing company.

Ernest Meiklejohn visited Eagle River the first of the week on business connected with the Brown Bros. Lumber company.

The First grade room in the High school building was closed last Friday, owing to the illness of Miss Finch, the teacher.

Chas. Quinn, of Merrill, superintendent of logging comps for Langley & Alderson, spent a greater portion of last week in the city.

It is rumored that Miss Lizzie Mason, until quite recently stenographer in the office of Silverthorne & Co., is dead. Details are lacking.

Miss Adice Trudeau, who had been the guest of Miss Adice Demars for several days, returned to her home at Manitowish last Monday.

LOST. Between the Cash Department store and Mrs. Jamieson's millinery store, a black martin boa. Finder please leave at this office.

Casper Faust and Hugo left Monday for New London to look after the electric light plant, which was recently purchased by Mr. Faust.

Mrs. Jack Harrigan and daughter, Miss Winnie, of Amherst, arrived in the city last Thursday to remain a few days, the guests of Mrs. John Miller.

A little difficulty was experienced at the electric light power house Monday evening, occasioned by the refusal of the dynamo to generate the current.

John McHale, of Antigo, a representative of the Indiana Road Machine company, was a visitor in the city the first of the week. He was accompanied by his wife.

Geo. Beers returned last Friday after an absence of four months spent in Cambria county, Pennsylvania. He was accompanied home by his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Beers.

Mrs. E. A. Tobey and daughter, left Wednesday night for Minneapolis, where they will visit for a few days, after which they will go to Seattle, Wash., where Mr. Tobey has located.

County Treasurer Carl Krueger returned last Friday from La Crosse, where he went to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, as a representative of the local order.

A small sized audience assembled at the Grand opera house last Thursday evening to listen to the Slayton Jubilee singers. The entertainment did not come up to the expectations of those present.

A. J. Lytle has been offered a guarantee of $50, and expenses to take our local company of black face artists to Arbor Vitae and give a performance. Several Minocqua people are also anxious to secure the attraction.

A special meeting of the county board is called to convene at the court house next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The matter of county roads will be a special feature of the meeting.

Archie McCoughlan and Miss Rebecca Coghlan, both of Canada, were married at the Congregational church last Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Dr. F. O. Hellier, pastor of the church.

One of the Western Union Telegraph Co.'s line men, fell from a thirty-five foot pole yesterday, while stringing wire on the main line and was severely shaken up and bruised, happily escaping without broken bones.

The ladies of the Norwegain church cleared something over ninety dollars at the bazar at Solberg's hall last Friday and Saturday evening. The ladies wish to extend their thanks to the business men of the city, and others for their donations. The lucky number on the silver cake dish was held by Anna Moe.

W. E. Brown returned last Friday after an absence of several days spent in Oconto and Shawano counties, where he went to feel the political pulse regarding the congressional situation. He feels greatly encouraged as a result of his visit. We notice from the exchanges in the eastern section of the district that there is a very warm feeling for Mr. Brown, despite the fact that they have a couple of aspirants in the field.

LOST.—A pair of eye glasses somewhere between the opera house and the south side last Tuesday evening. The finder will please return the same to this office.

FOR SALE—The Turrish house, located south of the Curran school. It's a bargain. This $1600 home can be purchased for $800. For full parparticulars call on E. S. Shepard, tf.

Ed. Raymond, of Appleton, was in the city the latter part of last week on business connected with Schroeder & Pauls, manufacturers of and dealers in marble and granite monuments.

Frank Meehan, deputy U. S. marshal was in the city Saturday, en route to the Capital City from Ashland, where he arrested an offender of the law, charged with selling liquor to Indians.

A. W. Stange, of Merrill, will soon break ground for one of the largest hardwood establishments in the state. He will manufacture all kinds of hardwood finishing, office fixtures, bar fixtures, etc.

When in search of a soft drink to quench your thirst, remember that N. VanZile has everything necessary to supply the demands. Milk shake, lemonade, pop etc., constantly on hand. No better place in the city to get a cool refreshing drink.

E. E. Stoltzman left this morning for his home in Waupaca county, where he will remain for several days. He goes from there to Chicago and from there he goes east. Mr. Stoltzman will be absent about six weeks. During that time no attractions are booked to appear at the opera house.

Those who may wish maps of the city should bear in mind that City Clerk Carr has them on sale. The unmounted maps sell at 75 cents and the mounted maps at $1.50. Every business man in the city should have one of these maps in his possession.

Chas. Brown, of the Wabash Screen Door company, reports having lost his black frame "Special" Stearns wheel last night while transacting business in the stores. The wheel was taken from in front of the Lewis Hardware Co's. He wants it back.

Mr. and Mrs. Con. Grant are rejoicing over the arrival of a nine pound boy. Con. wears a pleasant smile in anticipation that the new arrival will develop into a full fledged foot-ball player.

E. B. Flagg, of Hart, Mich., has accepted a position as bookkeeper in the store of W. D. Harrigan. He fills the position occupied by Vern Snyder, who will return to his former home in Michigan.

The Apostolic Rite of Confirmation will be administered by Bishop Grafton, of Fond du Lac, on Friday evening, May 18th, at St. Augustine's Episcopal church. It is expected the Bishop will preach as usual. Strangers are welcome to attend.

Prof. T. L. Allen, a former Rhinelanderite, now of Tomahawk, was over the first of the week and greeted his many friends. The object of his coming was to attend the home minstrel entertainment Monday evening, which he enjoyed heartily.

The dance and supper given at the armory last Monday evening was a decided success in every way. One hundred and twenty-five couple were present and enjoyed the occasion immensely. Eleven couple from Tomahawk were present and shared in the evening's merriment. Music was furnished by Squier's full orchestra. The affair was under the auspices of the Lady Maccabees.

The ladies of the M. E. church gave a social in the armory dining room last Friday evening. It was a dainty spread and relished by all who patronized the same. Everybody praised the ladies for the excellent preparation of the supper and the able manner in which the corps of caterers administered to the wants of those present. In the neighborhood of $40 was realized.

T. H. Adams, a hustling and jovial representative of the Milwaukee Journal, was here the first of the week for the purpose of interesting our citizens in subscribing an amount of money to defray the expense of a write-up of Rhinelander in the Carnival edition of that paper, which will appear next month. The other towns in the valley will also be dealt with. Mr. Adams succeeded in securing the required amount—$200. The Journal is entitled to every cent it secured for its activity in enlightening its readers of the wonderful possibilities in this resourceful section of the state. The Journal was the first paper outside the valley to take up the good work and has been continually at it ever since. Rhinelander will have its many advantages set forth in a long descriptive article in the coming special edition, the appearance of which is awaited with much interest.

Madam Stanley, the great fortune teller and palmist is in Rhinelander at the Oneida House, for one week. Your past and future accurately foretold. Don't miss the opportunity. One week only, Oneida House. Room 23. Charges 25 and 50 cents.

Mathew Stapleton today closed a deal with Jay Donohue of Sheboygan, whereby he came into possession of 20 forties of land in the Town of Pelican between this city and Lake George. The land is covered with small growth of White Pine and Norway.

M. Marquardt, our local cigar manufacturer, spent the latter part of last week at Woodruff, Minocqua and Arbor Vitae, taking orders for his popular brands. He met with good success, there being a great demand for his Miss Swell cigars. Mr. Marquardt made a purchase of $400.00 worth of fine leaf tobacco the first of the week and will soon put on the market a new brand which will fully equal in excellence his best.

In the neighborhood of one hundred local "sports" remained until midnight last Friday night about the Western Union telegraph office, receiving by wire the returns of the Jeffries-Corbett prize fight, which took place that evening at Coney Island. Each round was read and the crowd remained to "see the finish." The report of the knock-out blow received by Gentleman Jim in the twenty-fourth round reached here shortly before the midnight hour. We failed to learn of any betting on the outcome.

If the officers of the town of Pelican have the good fortune to learn the whereabouts of Wm. Bloomstrom they propose to make it as interesting for him as the law will permit of, which cannot be severe enough. About four weeks ago, Bloomstrom's wife died, leaving a new born and two other children, aged nine and five. Soon after the death of his wife, Bloomstrom disposed of his farm, leaving for parts unknown. The dependent children are at present being cared for by a brother, who finds it considerable of a burden. There is no punishment under the sun that could be meeted out capable of doing justice to such a cowardly act. It is to be hoped that the authorities will be successful in their search and a speedy punishment be dealt to this brute in disguise of a human being.

Opportunities For Business.

At towns on the new lines of the Chicago & North Western Railway are summarized in a pamphlet that may be obtained upon application to Agents of the C. & N. W. Ry., or the General Passenger and Ticket Agent, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill. 3ta25.

Dining Room Girl Wanted.

Experienced girl for dining room work wanted at once at Rapids House.

Low Rates to North Manchester, Ind.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold, May 28, 29 and 30 (but not for trains arriving at Chicago earlier than May 29), limited to July 5, on account of Annual Meeting German Baptists (Dunkards). Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Card of Thanks.

I wish in the most public manner possible to express my heartfelt appreciation to the many kind friends and neighbors during the illness and and neighbors who so kindly assisted me during the illness and after the death of my beloved wife. Words are inadequate to express my feelings of gratitude.

E. A. FORBES.

Half Rates to Madison, Wis.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip, for trains arriving at Madison from noon of May 24 to and including May 26, before 12:00 p. m., limited to May 28, on account Interscholastic High School Athletic Meet, Convocation of Principals of the School Superintendents' Association and Oratorical Contest. Apply to to agents Chicago & North-western R'y.

Half Rates to Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip, from all stations May 7, 8 and 9, limited to May 11, on account of People's Party National Convention. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

3m-Je14. J. J. BEARDON.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
April 17, 1900.

Notice is hereby give that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 5, 1900, viz: Otto Tryczak who made H. E. No. 6778 for the Lots 6 and 7, Sec. 4, T. 38 north, R. 11 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Steiner, Joze Stankiewicz, William Bonack, Fred John, all of Three Lakes, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

a26-m31-6t

Headquarters for Shoes and Union Made Goods.

We are selling the justly celebrated C. M. Henderson & Co. Shoes, a line noted for its style and wearing qualities. All styles are embraced, from the No, o Baby's, to the largest in men's.

We are selling a Ladies' shoe for $1.00 that cannot be matched in the city.

We have a strong line of Overalls and Jackets, Union Made, that are proving large sellers.

C. M. & W. W. FENELON,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

BICYCLES!

If you are in search of a good, durable and moderate priced wheel, call and examine our new and elaborate display of

CRESCENT

Chain and Chainless Bikes.

There is No Better Wheel on the Market.

We also invite you to call and inspect our new and nobby line of

CUTLERY.

LEWIS HDW. CO.

Merchants State Bank Building, RHINELANDER, WIS.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER. • WISCONSIN.

MAY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	....	....

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate on the 7th Senator Teller delivered a speech in which he strongly urged the senate to extend its sympathy to the Boers in their contest with Great Britain. A bill was passed to provide for a survey of the Illinois river....In the house bills were passed to grant pensions to widows with incomes of less than $250 a year; increasing the appropriation for the national guard from $100,000 to $1,000,000; to change the name of the steamship Paris, of the American line, to Philadelphia, and to construct a dam across the St. Joseph river in Michigan.

On the 8th consideration of the naval appropriation bill, with the exception of that section relating to armor and armament, was concluded in the senate....In the house most of the time was devoted to the consideration of private bills and ten bills were passed. A resolution was adopted calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information as to the material used in the manufacture of oleomargarine. A bill was reported requiring a clause in all government contracts that the labor under the contract shall not exceed eight hours daily.

Almost the entire session of the senate on the 9th was devoted to the section of the naval appropriation bill relating to armor and armament. The nomination of Sanford B. Dole to be governor of the territory of Hawaii was confirmed....In the house the time was occupied in discussion of the Pearson-Crawford contested election case from North Carolina.

The Clark (Montana) case went over in the senate on the 10th until next Tuesday. A joint resolution concerning certain Chippewa Indian reservations in Minnesota, the project being to preserve forests on the reservations as a national park, was passed....In the house Mr. Pearson (rep.) was given the seat occupied by Mr. Crawford (dem.) of North Carolina. A favorable report was made on the pure-food bill, which is intended to prevent the adulteration, misbranding and imitation of beverages, foods, candies, drugs, etc.

DOMESTIC.

In an address to the New York striking cigar makers Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, urged the men to pay no heed to an injunction issued by Judge Freedman.

Senor Alberti, editor of a paper at Gibara, Cuba, who attacked the American policy, was assassinated in a theater.

A terrific hailstorm at Toledo, O., broke many thousands of dollars' worth of plate glass and did other damage.

Fire on one of the piers of the National Storage company, a branch of the Standard Oil company in Bayonne, N. J., caused a loss of $500,000.

Three thousand union employes of the St. Louis Transit company, controlling all but one street car line in the city, went on strike.

Frank and Sherman Cox, brothers, and William Whitelaw, three prominent young married farmers, were drowned near Walton, Kan., while fishing.

Martin Sivert was hanged at Juneau, Alaska, for the murder of a man named Christianson.

James Nettles (colored) was hanged in St. Louis for the murder of Samuel W. Wann on July 4, 1898.

Threatened poverty led to the suicide together of Martin Arnold and his wife, an aged Brooklyn (N. Y.) couple.

At Geneseo, N. Y., the American hotel was destroyed by an incendiary fire and Lafayette Carney and Sherman Deboray, of West Sparta, perished in the flames.

Mrs. M. R. Tutt and Mrs. Eliza Flowerday were drowned at Jacksonville, Fla., by the capsizing of a boat.

Edward Clifford was hanged in Jersey City, N. J., for the murder of W. G. Wattson.

A United States navy officer has invented a shell that no armor plate at present manufactured can resist.

The village of Corbett, Pa., was entirely destroyed by a forest fire.

The greatest street car strike in the history of St. Louis is now on. Every line in the city is tied up and mobs rule the town.

Tom Sharkey knocked out Joe Chowski in the second round in a fight in Chicago.

The Missouri supreme court sentenced six murderers to be hanged on June 15 next at Jefferson City.

A Union Pacific train in Wyoming leaped into a creek and four men were killed and two injured.

A resolution prohibiting Methodists from joining clubs where liquor is sold was introduced in the general conference in Chicago.

Forest fires in Webster county, W. Va., destroyed over 2,000,000 feet of fine timber.

The gross receipts at 50 of the principal post offices for April show an increase of $225,655 over April, 1899.

Mrs. Anna Gralent ended the lives of her two stepchildren and seriously injured herself by setting fire to her dwelling in Chicago. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Gen. Edward S. Bragg, aged 74, commander of the famous Iron brigade, was thrown from his horse and seriously injured in Fond du Lac, Wis.

One man was killed and many were hurt as the result of St. Louis street railway officials' efforts to run cars.

Rev. C. M. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kan., received $5,000 as his share of the Christian daily enterprise and distributed it to various charities.

Jim Howard, the man charged with firing the shot that killed Goebel, surrendered to the authorities in Frankfort, Ky.

Rudolph Bartock killed his brother Adolph in a drunken quarrel at Orange, Wis., and then killed himself.

The village of Empire, Pa., was partially destroyed by forest fires and three children were burned to death.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were given a hearty greeting on their arrival at Nashville, Tenn.

Fire wiped out the main portion of Everest, Kan.

Mrs. Joseph Cramer and her child were killed in a runaway at Winamac, Ind.

The steamer Quito sailed from New York for Bombay with 200,000 bushels of corn for the famine district in India.

Chairmakers from all parts of the United States organized the National Chair association at Detroit, and elected as president G. W. Cann, of New York.

Orders were issued to the police in St. Louis by the chief to suppress all lawlessness by the railway strikers, by persuasion if possible, by clubs if necessary, and by bullets if other means fail.

Bloomington, Ill., celebrated its semi-centennial with the greatest parade the town had ever seen.

Maurice Untermyer, of New York, held a royal flush against four nines in a poker game and won $13,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Richard Storrs Willis, the venerable poet, song writer and litterateur, died in Detroit, Mich., aged 84 years.

Congressman Richard Bartholdt was renominated by acclamation by republicans of the Tenth Missouri district.

Joseph Corrington, aged 84, and Miss Martha Boland, aged 64, were married in Union township, Ind. Neither were ever married and have been lovers for 40 years.

Francis Anthony celebrated his one hundredth birthday at his home in Heyworth, Ill.

The Bingham faction of the Alabama republicans nominated a state ticket headed by Charles P. Lane, editor of the Huntsville Tribune, for governor.

Illinois republicans met in Springfield, elected Charles G. Dawes temporary chairman, and adjourned for the day.

West Virginia republicans elected McKinley delegates to the national convention.

Republicans made the following congressional nominations: Iowa, Tenth district, J. P. Dolliver (renominated); Ohio, Third district, Robert M. Nevin; Maryland, Third district, F. C. Wachter; Fifth, S. E. Mudd, Sixth, G. A. Pearre (all renominations).

Rev. Dr. Latimer W. Ballou, a member of the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth congresses, died at Woonsocket, R. I., aged 59 years.

The Illinois republicans at Peoria nominated Richard Yates, of Jacksonville, for governor, and selected McKinley delegates to the national convention.

The middle-of-the-road populists in national convention in Cincinnati nominated Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, for president, and Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, for vice president. The platform favors irredeemable paper currency, direct legislation, and public ownership of railroads, telegraphs, coal mines, "etc."

The republicans of the Twentieth Ohio district nominated Jacob Beidler, of Cleveland, for congress.

The people's party in national convention at Sioux Falls, S. D., nominated William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, for president, and Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota for vice president. The platform favors sixteen to one, income tax, postal savings banks, government railways and telegraphs, anti-trust legislation, direct legislation, and denounces the new currency law and the Philippine war.

Tennessee democrats renominated Benton McMillan for governor and elected Bryan delegates to the national convention.

Iowa and Colorado republicans elected McKinley delegates to the national convention.

Oklahoma republicans in choosing national delegates indorse McKinley and ask for statehood.

FOREIGN.

A strange primitive race was found by explorers of Malay province in lower Siam.

The Boers were everywhere retiring before the British, except on the Natal frontier and at Mafeking, to the inner circle of their defenses. They appear determined not to fight until the Kroonstadt hills are reached.

Mount Vesuvius is again in eruption, and the disturbance is assuming alarming proportions.

The American flag has been hoisted over the Island of Tutuila, Samoa, amid great native rejoicing.

British troops arrived at Zand river, where the Boers were expected to make strong defense. Thus the British advance guard was within 45 miles of Kroonstad. A dispatch from Ladysmith records a general movement by Gen. Buller's army.

Lord Curzon reports 5,000,000 persons receiving famine relief in India.

A big force of Filipinos attacked the United States troops at Barotac and killed three and wounded seven before being driven away.

Lord Salisbury in a London speech said that the cause of home rule in Ireland was hopeless.

The British attempted to seize a Boer convoy at Zand river, but failed and narrowly escaped being cut off. Roberts was at Smaldeel waiting for repair of the railroad behind him. The capital of the Orange Free State has been removed from Kroonstad to Heilbron.

The czar has abolished deportation to Siberia of Russian convicts and has forbid sentencing of prisoners without trial.

The Boers were concentrating for a stubborn fight south of the Vaal. Lord Roberts' army has driven the federal forces from the Zand and was pushing on to Kroonstad.

American troops killed many Filipinos in several fights on Luzon and Leyte islands, in which the rebels were the aggressors.

LATER.

The prize fight for the championship of the world between James J. Jeffries and James J. Corbett was won by the former in the 23d round. The fight was a fast and furious one.

Fire at Fukin, Japan, caused a loss of $2,500,000, the death of sixteen persons and the injury of nearly a hundred more.

A Boer patrol was sighted at Thabapathon. A detachment of Brabant's horse pursued the burghers, who retired after some fighting. The Brabants then took up a position on a hill, which they are now holding. There were few casualties on the British side. The Boer headquarters are at Eden.

At Pine Bluff, Ark., J. S. Estes shot and probably fatally wounded Dr. J. S. Cook. Samuel Files, a bystander, received a wound in the leg from Estes' revolver. Estes fired four shots, three of them taking effect in Cook's body. Estes was arrested and refused bail.

Secretary Gage announces that he will communicate with congress and furnish information regarding the ingredients of oleomargarine.

The lower house of congress passed 189 private pension bills in one day.

Martial law has been declared throughout several provinces in Spain.

Senor Buencamino, at one time a member of the so-called Filipino republican cabinet, who was recently liberated by General Otis, announces that he has become reconciled to American sovereignty and that he will devote his influence to bring about peace.

The project of a southern and West Indian exposition, to be held at Charleston, S. C., beginning in December, 1901, was presented before the house committee on appropriations. No appropriation is asked beyond that for the government exhibit and building.

The porte of Turkey has presented a new note to the embassies, announcing its intention to introduce octroi in Gallipolis. The object of this movement, it is believed, is to establish a precedent for the subsequent imposition of like duties in other towns. It is expected that the embassies will again refuse to assent, as the measure is contrary to the treaty.

Serious reports are current that the Ashantis are determined to throw off British rule and that they have secured the cooperation of eight other tribes, and that they are now able to raise 50,000 warriors.

The British troops entered Kroonstad without opposition, the Transvaalers refusing to fight further on the soil of the Orange Free state.

There is a good prospect that the labor war in Chicago will soon reach a satisfactory settlement.

Judge Hook, of the federal court at Leavenworth, Kas., issued an absolute injunction against the street car strikers of Kansas City, enjoining them against interfering against the operations of the roads.

An explosion in the coal mines at Tom's Creek, Tenn., killed six men.

The elections in Cuba passed off in a quietly, orderly manner.

While sitting in a hammock at East Grand Forks, Minn., Sigra Olson, aged 3 years, was sun struck. Her recovery is doubtful.

The board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church of the United States will close its fiscal year May 31 free from debt.

Incendiaries made two attempts to destroy the town of Sumpter, Ore.

Mrs. Rosalie Farley, the cattle queen of Nebraska, is dead.

Paris was greatly excited by the arrival of Captain Alfred Dreyfus and family. The government will probably request him to leave.

Secretary Root has sent to the senate a report showing that 285 claims, aggregating $142,555, have been filed for private property taken and destroyed during the war with Spain.

By a collision of freight trains on the Lackawana railroad near Scranton Pa., Wm. Eschenback, a fireman was killed. The two engineers and other trainmen escaped unhurt.

The new British policy toward the French on the New Foundland treaty coast will prove very advantageous for old settlers, as well as for vessels wanting bait.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 12.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 64@66c; No. 2 northern, 62@64c; July 64½c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 31c.

Corn—No. 3, 50c.

Cattle—Steers, $2.15@4.25; cows $2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $4.75.

Hogs—$5.60@5.65.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 17@18c; creamery, firsts, 16@17c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

TOWN EASILY TAKEN

Lord Roberts Occupies Kroonstad Without Opposition.

PRESIDENT STEYN TAKES FLIGHT.

Free State's Seat of Government Is Now Located at Lindley—No More Fighting Is Expected South of Vaal River.

London, May 14.—The British army has occupied Kroonstad, completing what is believed to be the last important step in the campaign in the Orange Free State. No opposition was offered the imperial forces, the Boers retiring before Lord Roberts arrived. No battle of any magnitude is expected south of the Vaal river, which forms the boundary between the two republics, although President Steyn has issued a proclamation declaring the seat of government of the Free State removed to Lindley, 45 miles east of Kroonstad.

Lord Roberts' dispatch announcing the capture of the burgher city declares that he expects no more resistance in the Free State; that the Transvaal troops refuse to make another stand outside of their own territory and that the Free State Boers, in consequence, holding themselves abandoned by their allies, will do no more fighting.

War Confined to Transvaal.

This, by men in military circles, is deemed a great gain, although in reality it leaves the situation practically as it would have been at the outbreak of hostilities had the Free State decided to remain neutral, as many believed that it would. In addition, the British have to the south of their present position strong bodies of hostile burghers, made up in large part of Transvaalers, who still threaten the lines of communication.

Union Jack Hoisted.

The official report of Gen. Roberts, telling of the entry into the Boers' former capital, is dated Kroonstad, May 12, two p. m., and is as follows:

"I entered Kroonstad at 1:30 o'clock, without opposition, to-day, when the union jack was hoisted, amidst cheers from the few British residents.

"President Steyn fled last evening after vainly endeavoring to persuade the burghers to continue opposing us. The Transvaalers said that they would no longer fight on Orange Free State soil and made off for the Vaal river. Free Staters accuse the Transvaalers of having made use of them and then deserting. Many of the Free Staters have gone to their homes.

"The procession entering the town was headed by my bodyguard, all of whom were colonels, and after my staff and foreign officers came the North Somerset imperial yeomanry, followed by Pole-Carew's division, consisting of the guards and the Eighteenth brigade naval, the Eighty-third, Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth batteries, two five-inch guns, manned by the Royal artillery company, and the Twelfth engineers. The first of the force encamped around the town.

"Before leaving Kroonstad President Steyn issued a proclamation making Lindley the seat of government of the Free State.

"Gens. Botha and De Wet accompanied the Transvaalers."

War Practically Over.

London, May 14.—"The war is practically over," says the Daily Chronicle's Kroonstad correspondent, and, in less definite terms, this is the view to be gathered from all the correspondents. They picture the Boers as utterly demoralized and disheartened by Lord Roberts' unexpectedly rapid advance and by his facile turning of the carefully prepared positions of the Boers.

There was practically no fighting, and there are no further details to give respecting the occupation of Kroonstad. The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The union jack was hoisted in the market place by Mrs. Lockhead, the American wife of a Scotchman. Most of the horses of the Boers are in a wretched condition, but President Kruger declares he will continue the war." It appears that the Boers at Kroonstad had been reenforced by 2,000 men from Natal last Friday, and that altogether 10,000, with 20 guns, trekked from Kroonstad on the approach of Lord Roberts.

Still Wary.

Lord Roberts, after a march which is regarded as worthy of being ranked with his famous march to Kandahar, has thus covered another stage of his campaign, a stage which, although successful and without the mistakes and misfortunes that characterized the earlier stages, leaves the Boer forces quite intact, not having lost a gun and having lost very few men. Experience has taught the critics to be chary of accepting reports of Boer demoralization. The Times says: "The signs point to military breakdown on the part of the Boers, but, after experience of the past, we cannot accept the reports of demoralization without reserve. The game of war must be strictly played out to the end."

Lindley, the new Free State capital, is 45 miles southeast of Kroonstad, half way to Bethlehem, and was probably selected as a convenient rendezvous for the commandoes now retiring before Gen. Brabant and Gen. Rundle in the Thaba N'Chu district. Brabant has occupied Heilbron, half way on the road from Thaba N'Chu to Ladybrand.

There is not a word of news regarding Gen. Buller's movements or from the far western side. Nothing is known, therefore, of the progress of the Mafeking relief column.

Were Anxious to Surrender.

Kroonstad, O. F. S., Saturday, May 12.—The arrival of Lord Roberts was hailed with enthusiasm by all the British inhabitants. Three hundred Free Staters were anxious to surrender. The bridge to the south had not been destroyed, but the large bridge near the town had been demolished. The Boers are now trekking to the Vaal river, where they are intrenching. Gen. French encamped northeast of the town and dispatched a force to cut the line. The project succeeded late at night, but, unfortunately, after the departure of the last train. Although the troops had marched 16 miles they were in excellent form on entering the town. Many arrests have been made, chiefly of those who had maligned the British. It was found that many persons have been deported from Ladybrand for ultra-sympathy with the British.

President Steyn has gone to Lindley, the new seat of the Free State government. A number of the burghers are trekking homeward. The opposition in the Free State is practically over.

Causes Surprise in Berlin.

Berlin, May 14.—The occupation of Kroonstad by Lord Roberts without resistance has caused the greatest surprise here. The military expert of the Lokal Anzeiger finds an explanation in the fact that many of the Boers have deserted. He says: "Lord Roberts' advance was splendidly executed. It is worthy to be placed beside the Kandahar expedition. The situation is now changed so greatly in favor of the British that the fate of the Transvaal Boers is settled." President Steyn's movement eastward is interpreted as confirming the rumors of bickerings between the Transvaalers and the Free Staters.

PRESBYTERIANS TO MEET.

General Assembly to Gather in St. Louis—The Question of Revision of Creed.

St. Louis, May 14.—In this city, on Thursday next, the Presbyterian general assembly will meet in the Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian church. Eminent divines and laymen, to the number of about 1,000, from every synod and presbytery in the United States will be present. The interest of the topics on the programme and the scope and possible effects of the overtures to be presented will make this one of the most important assemblies held for the past 20 years. One of the most important matters to be brought up is the question as to whether or not the Westminster confession of faith shall be revised. This is a question that is disturbing a large part of the Presbyterian church. The following are the sections in the confession to which it is said exception is taken:

"3. By the decree of God, for the manifestation of His glory, some men and angels are predestinated unto everlasting life, and others foreordained unto everlasting death.

"4. These angels and men, thus predestinated and foreordained, are particularly and unchangeably designed; and their number is so certain and definite that it cannot be either increased or diminished."

Several presbyteries have asked specifically that the assembly should appoint a committee to consider the whole question of creed revision, while others desire simply that a new creed should be ordered, leaving the old one untouched, to be preserved intact as an historical document, while the new revision shall be the working creed of the church. These overtures will all be referred to the committee on bills and overtures, of which Rev. Dr. Robert F. Sample, of New York, will be the chairman. A report will be presented to the assembly and steps may be taken which shall lead to new expansion of Presbyterian faith.

SLEPT AT HIS POST.

Tower Operator in a Tunnel in Philadelphia Caused Bad Wreck—Seven Killed.

Philadelphia, May 11.—By falling asleep at his post, Frank Lamtel, a tower operator of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, stationed at the Callow Hill street entrance to the tunnel under Twenty-fifth street, caused a rear end collision, resulting in the death of the engineer, fireman and five tramps, the injury of over a score of persons, the loss of $150,000 to rolling stock and contents, besides causing one of the fiercest fires ever witnessed in the city, and which will burn for the next 24 hours. In addition to the loss on rolling stock, etc., the interior of the tunnel was swept by the flames, and part of it will have to be rebuilt. Lamtel fled and the company offered $1,000 reward for his arrest. Saturday afternoon he was captured.

Search for bodies in the tunnel continues, and up to a late hour Sunday night only one body had been found. When the collision occurred the wreck took fire from exploding oil cars, and the flames were not extinguished until Sunday, when the wreck crews were enabled to enter the tunnel. The body is that of Fireman William F. Hinchman, of this city. The remains of Engineer Loub are still under the wreck. As yet there is no evidence to show that any tramps were caught and killed in the wreck.

Two Girls Drowned.

Joplin, Mo., May 14.—May McNally, aged 16 years, and Edna Worden, aged 20, were drowned Sunday in Neosho river, their boat capsizing. One of the girls clung to the boat for several minutes while their two male escorts were trying to save the other, but she lost her presence of mind and sank.

Sympathy for Boers.

Boston, May 14.—The last act of the Ancient Order of Hibernians just before adjournment here was the adoption of a long series of resolutions. The present war in South Africa was alluded to at some length and words of sympathy with the Boers were unanimously adopted.

The American Wins.

Paris, May 14.—The one-hour bicycle race Sunday between Harry Elkes, the American, and Edouard Taylore, the French champion, resulted in a victory for Elkes, who covered 55 kilometers and 450 meters, Taylore accomplishing 55 kilometers and 200 meters.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Three Persons Stricken to Death in a Cyclonic Storm at the Twin Cities.

FANNIE MULLEN KILLED AT PRAYER.

The St. Luke's Catholic Church was Struck while the Congregation were at their Evening Devotions. A Prominent Cigar Merchant was Killed by an Overturned Sidewalk.

THE DEAD.

Patrick Sexton, 790 Dayton avenue, St. Paul.

Fannie Mullen, 510 Summit avenue, St. Paul.

John M. Lange, a farmer.

St. Paul, Minn., May 14.—The storm which swept over the northwestern portion of the city last night was of cyclonic proportions.

Patrick Sexton of the firm of Sexton & Co., wholesale cigar dealers at 213 Jackson street, St. Paul, with his three children, was at Lake Como in the afternoon. They were driving down Dale street, near the Great Northern bridge, and were right in the path of the storm. The wind lifted the sidewalk on the west side of the street and threw it against the carriage, which was overturned. Mr. Sexton was struck on the side of the head and instantly killed. His daughter, Mary, was very badly bruised and Patrick Jr., slightly hurt. Mr. Sexton's death is particularly pathetic, for his wife is very ill.

Killed While at Prayer.

While kneeling at the altar at St. Luke's Catholic church, Fannie Mullen was instantly killed. The wind dislodged the chimney, which crashed through the roof, struck Miss Mullen and carried her, with the mass of brick, through the floor and into the basement. The lights were extinguished and in the panic which followed several persons were injured.

John M. Lange, a farmer, aged 64 years, residing two and one-half miles from St. Paul on the Stillwater road, was instantly killed by lightning. The bolt struck him on the chest.

The greatest damage was done to property along University avenue, where, for half a mile, the Northwestern Telephone Exchange company's poles and wires were thrown down. Car No. 616, with Conductor Parlin and Motorman Strom, with forty-two passengers aboard, had just reached St. Alban's street on its way to St. Paul when a pole, broken in the middle, struck the car near the front end. Lightning also struck the car and broke all the windows. The passengers rushed for the rear of the car, but the conductor refused to allow the gates to be opened, for the reason that at the rear there was a mass of heavily charged live wires. When the panic subsided the passengers made their exit from the car from the front end. Men were at once put to work, and, with great difficulty and danger, the live wires were cut, but not until after there been a grand display of fireworks for blocks.

Sidewalks Torn Up.

All through the Midway district, particularly on Dale street and Fairview avenue and on University from Dale to Lexington, sidewalks were torn up and scattered around the neighborhood.

Buildings in various parts suffered from the high wind and lightning shattered chimneys. Valuable glass was smashed in different parts of the city, and a great deal of miscellaneous damage was done. A heavy rain fell during the tempest.

The day was hot and sultry. The clouds gathered in the west shortly after 6 o'clock, but the storm did not break until nearly 8. Heavy hail accompanied the wind and rain.

In Minneapolis there was a heavy thunder storm, but with comparatively little wind. The storm was local in character, for no farther west than Hopkins there were but a few drops of rain. Railroads reported no trouble.

Wires in a Tangle.

The storm paralyzed telephone communication between Minneapolis and St. Paul, and for a long time it was with difficulty that the Northwestern Telephone company was able to keep even two lines working. Connections with St. Paul were finally made by way of Gladstone, Mich. The street railway company ran its regular interurban cars as far as Lexington avenue, and passengers were obliged to walk a distance of four blocks and then take a "stub" line car to St. Paul. The company got men at work clearing away the wreck and cars will be running through as usual this morning. The Como line was not affected.

OF A SCIENTIFIC SORT.

No less than 112 families of injurious insects tax farmers.

Silk of the great spider Madagascar is strong, fine and elastic. It is used by the natives for fastening flowers to sunshades. The spiders which produce it are busy spinners, and a spider has been known to produce two miles of it in 24 hours.

Flowering plants are not certainly known to reach a greater height than 17,000 feet in the Alps. At least half a dozen species—including saxifrage, a mallow, a valerian and several compositae—have been brought by Sir Martin Conway from heights of 18,000 to 19,500 feet in the Bolivian mountains.

While excavating at Karnak M. Legrani has discovered the first city gate that has been found in Egypt. It was erected by Amenhotep II. of the eighteenth dynasty. At Thebes a large tomb of the eleventh dynasty has been found in a perfect state of preservation. Dr. Koldewey, director of the Babylonian excavation, has come upon three gates and a canal built with Aramean bricks, which is believed to be the long-sought-for Pisat canal.

SLAIN BY THIEVES.

Robbers of a Kansas Bank Add Murder to Their Crime.

KILL LEADER OF A PURSUING PARTY

Deputy Marshal Roberts, of Dunlap, Kan., Finds Them in the Dark and Is Immediately Shot Dead.

Kansas City, Mo., May 14.—A Times special from Emporia, Kan., says: Hundreds of men on foot, on horseback and in all kinds of vehicles are scouring Neosho valley for two bank robbers, James Murphy and E. F. Estell, who on Saturday night added murder to their crime by killing Deputy Marshal Edward Roberts, of Dunlap, a member of a party that had been pursuing the robbers for several days. On May 9 Murphy and Estell robbed a bank at Marysville, Kan., and since then a posse of deputies have pursued the robbers, traveling a distance of over 150 miles. About midnight Saturday night the robbers were run onto accidentally in the dark by Roberts and a companion, who had become separated from the pursuing party. Before they recognized the robbers, one of the latter had emptied both barrels of his shotgun into Roberts, killing him instantly. Roberts was within six feet of the robbers and the shot tore a big hole in his chest. The robbers again fled. Later they stole ex-Mayor Sargent's horse and buggy and started south. Roberts was well known in Emporia and the news of his tragic death caused intense excitement. Numerous posses were soon formed and began scouring the country. About six o'clock Sunday evening the robbers had been traced to within three miles of Emporia. Lynching will surely follow their capture.

NOTED WOMAN DEAD.

Mrs. Rosalie Farley, Known as "the Cattle Queen," Dies at Her Home in Bancroft, Neb.

Omaha, Neb., May 14.—The death of Mrs. Rosalie Farley, wife of Edward Farley, at her home at Bancroft, Neb., marked the passing of one of the most remarkable woman of the state. Her father was Joseph Lafleche, otherwise "Iron Eye," the last chief of Omaha Indians. Lafleche was the son of a Frenchman, whose love of adventure brought him in the early part of this century to the hunting grounds of the Omahas, where he wooed and won a dusky maiden of the tribe. Mrs. Farley's mother, who is still living on the Omaha reservation, near Bancroft, is one of the few pure blooded Omaha Indians that remain. Rosalie was a woman of rare business qualifications, and conducted large enterprises successfully. For years she has leased many thousand acres of grazing lands of the Omaha tribe, and has been long known as "The Cattle Queen."

ESTATE DISPOSED OF.

Millionaire Vessel Owner of Cleveland Leaves Provision for Establishment of Old People's Home.

Cleveland, O., May 14.—The will of the late Capt. Thomas Wilson, the millionaire vessel owner, which has just been filed in probate court, provides that one-half of the estate shall go to the widow during her life, and the remainder to the three children.

Upon the death of the widow the will directs that one-half of the estate shall be used to establish a home for aged couples, to be known as the "Wilson Home for Aged Couples," and that in all cases preference shall be given to sailors on the great lakes and their wives.

The fortune left by Capt. Wilson is estimated at $1,000,000.

Will Be Removed.

Washington, May 14.—The Post says: An order will be issued today, relieving from duty Mr. E. G. Rathbone, director general of posts in Cuba, under whose administration the frauds recently disclosed have occurred. He is held responsible for extravagance in the department and for the loose business methods in the conduct of postal affairs on the island, resulting in an embezzlement of funds estimated at $100,000.

Cholera Raging.

London, May 14.—The Bombay correspondent of the Times says: "The cholera continues to rage in the famine camps. There have been 400 deaths in three days at Mandisar, and so numerous are the cases at Godra that it is impossible to collect the bodies. These lie for days in the sun. The people have fled and cannot be induced to return. A similar state of things prevails at Broach."

Official Notice of Flag Raising.

Washington, May 14.—Assistant Secretary Hackett has received a report, dated on the 15th of April, from Commander B. F. Tilley, commandant United States naval station, Tutuila, Samoa, stating that he had that day conducted the ceremony of hoisting the American flag as symbolical of the protectorate of the United States over that island and the adjacent islands together with the island of Manua.

Copper Interests Combine.

New York, May 14.—It has just been learned, according to the Times, that a new consolidation of copper properties is soon to come into the field. It will take over a number of Mexican and United States copper mines, and be known probably as the Pan-American copper syndicate company.

A Warm Sunday.

Marquette, Mich., May 14.—Summer temperature here Sunday 95 in the shade.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Investigation of Cuban postal frauds leads to suspicions and belief they are more extensive than is known.

Rev. George C. Lorimer, of Tremont temple, Boston, may become the president of the Columbian university.

Memorial day plans in Chicago comprehend the strewing of flowers on the water in honor of the country's sailor dead.

A German official paper declares that America will intervene in the war and advises England to accept the proffer.

The Berlin press declares America is ungrateful to the sultan of Turkey, who prevented an uprising in the Sulu archipelago.

The American pavilion at the Paris exposition was on Saturday turned over to the authorities and formally opened to the public.

Charles A. Towne expects the indorsement of many democratic state conventions. Headquarters are to be opened in Chicago.

Fire destroyed the Progress furniture factory at Seymour, Ind., causing a loss of $25,000. Sixty-five men are thrown out of employment.

George Alfred Lamb, the complainant against John W. Gates, says he will renew his prosecution under other sections of the penal code.

J. H. Patten was killed instantly at Joplin, Mo., by unknown negro highwaymen, and I. N. Glade, Patten's brother-in-law, was wounded slightly.

Hong-Kong reports Filipinos securing money from Manila and arms from Germany. The junta claims that active hostilities will be resumed soon.

Mrs. W. J. Wilson, of Tiffin, O., smoked cigarettes in bed during her husband's absence. The bedclothing caught fire and burned her face and eyes and she may lose her sight.

R. L. Morse, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., left Nashville, Tenn., Saturday on horseback for San Francisco. Mr. Morse is 75 years old. He says he prefers his adopted method of travel to a railroad train and expects to make his 2,000-mile journey in 30 days.

The 29 mills manufacturing all the North Carolina pine lumber consumed in America and abroad, which have been operated at full capacity both night and day, will hereafter run but four days a week. Strikes throughout the country are assigned as the cause.

Four millionaire iron and steel manufacturers have just arrived in Philadelphia from England and are supposed to have come here to make arrangements with the Pencoyd Iron company for the construction of several bridges to be built in South Africa after peace has been restored.

In an explosion in the coal mines of the Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke company at Tom's Creek, Wise county, Va., six men were killed. Only meager details have been received, owing to the remoteness of the mines from telegraphic communication. Ten days ago two men were suffocated in the same mines.

WORK IS SLOW.

Resume of the Business So Far Transacted by the Methodist General Conference.

Chicago, May 14.—The general conference of the Methodist church has been in session two weeks, but very little of the work mapped out has reached the stage of final action. The great reforms being advocated are nearly all in committees. The following was the net result at the close of Saturday morning's session:

Equal representation of laymen confirmed.

Nine of the ten articles of the constitution adopted.

A commission created to report four years hence on the consolidation of the church extension, freedman's aid and southern education and home missionary and general education departments.

The effective bishops to be continued in their present relation.

There are in the hands of the various committees plans for the following reforms and changes:

Number of new bishops and missionary bishops to be chosen.

Consolidation of or reduction of church papers.

Abolition of the time limit of ministers.

Modification of the prohibition against amusements.

Reduction of the number of salaried officials.

Confinement of the business of the book concern to the purpose for which it was established.

FRAUD IN ARMOR PLATE.

Senator Chandler Declares He Is Prepared to Show Deception in Harvey Patent.

Washington, May 14. — During the consideration of the naval bill Saturday Senator Chandler made the following statement:

"I believe and I am prepared to show that the Harvey patent was a fraud and that it was imposed upon the patent office and upon the government by subterfuge, if not by dishonesty. When the government refused to pay more than $300 a ton for Harvey armor the combined armor manufacturers of the world endeavored to obtain by subterfuge or by injustice another armor. I do not believe that the Krupp armor, which they offer us, has any merit whatever, except that it is hardened deeper than the Harveyized armor by the well-known means of hardening steel by means of carbonization. There is no patent about it, and there is no secret about it that is worth a dollar in any court."

Many Buildings Burned.

Camden, N. J., May 14.—Fire Sunday which broke out in the farmers' market house at Fifth and Federal streets completely destroyed the building, ten stores and about 50 small dwellings, causing a loss estimated at $125,000, and rendering homeless about 250 persons. These homeless people are quartered in the armory building, and are being fed at the expense of the city.

Chicago's Population.

Chicago, May 14.—Work of the Chicago city directory enumerators for 1900, almost completed, shows that the population of Chicago is not less than 2,001,000. The directory estimate is so conservative that the national census, which commences June 1 and ends June 15, will probably show a higher figure than this by some 20,000.

Will Aid St. Louis.

Washington, May 14.—St. Louis will get a government appropriation of $5,000,000 for the Louisiana purchase exposition. This was the decision which was practically reached at the session of the house committee Saturday.

Resigns from Commission.

Peoria, Ill., May 14. — News is received here that Former President Ratchford, of the Mine Workers' Union of the United States, has resigned his position with the labor commission.

BRYAN RENOMINATED

Populists in Convention Name Him to Head Their Ticket.

Chas. A. Towne, of Minnesota, Selected for Second Place at Sioux Falls—Middle-of-the-Roaders Name Barker.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 11.—The populist national convention made its nominations on Thursday. Its ticket is: For president, William J. Bryan, of Nebraska; for vice president, Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota.

A synopsis of the platform adopted by the convention follows:

The platform consists of a preamble, and a long series of resolutions. The preamble congratulates the people's party on the marvelous growth of its principles during the last four years among people of all political parties.

The resolutions on imperialism and militarism deplore the conduct of the administration in the Spanish-American war, and denounce its conduct in connection with the Philippines. Referring to the latter matter, they say it is in conflict with all the precedents of our national life, at war with the constitution, and without reasonable excuse. Demand is made for the cessation of this war. With reference to this connection at Porto Rico it is declared that the declaration of independence, the constitution, and the American flag are one and inseparable. It is also declared in this connection that the island of Porto Rico is a part of the territory of the United States, made so by our promises and the consent of the Porto Ricans themselves.

Trusts are denounced and the populistic method for the control of public utilities such as the railroads and the telegraphic systems and of the issuance of money is recommended as the proper remedy for this evil.

The financial plank is as follows: "We reaffirm the demand for the opening of the mints of the United States to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one; the immediate increase in the volume of silver coins and certificates thus created to be substituted, dollar for dollar, for the bank notes issued by private corporations under special privilege granted by law of March 14, 1900, and prior national banking laws, the remaining portion of the bank notes to be replaced with full legal tender government paper money and its volume so controlled as to maintain at all times a stable money market and a stable price level."

Mr. Bryan's nomination was made by acclamation and was accomplished with expedition and tact. There were not to exceed half a dozen speeches in Mr. Bryan's behalf. The real contest of the convention was as to the nomination of a vice president. By a vote of 492 to 268 the convention rejected a plan to leave the nomination for the vice presidency open pending action by the democratic gathering at Kansas City. During the call for nominations many names were presented, but later all but Mr. Towne's were withdrawn, and he was nominated by acclamation.

After some routine business had been transacted a motion to adjourn was carried, and at 12:58 Friday morning the convention adjourned sine die.

AT CINCINNATI.

Barker and Donnelly Are Chosen as the Candidates.

Cincinnati, May 11.—For president, Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania; for vice president, Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota. This is the ticket placed in the field Thursday by what is commonly known as the middle-of-the-road populist party, but which, according to leaders of the movement, is the one and only people's party.

The platform favors irredeemable paper currency, direct legislation and public ownership of railroads, telegraphs, coal mines, etc.

IS STILL CHAMPION.

Jim Jeffries Defeats Corbett in a Hard Fought Battle of 23 Rounds in New York.

Seaside Club, Coney Island, N. Y., May 12.—Jim Jeffries is still the heavyweight champion pugilist of the world. He defeated Jim Corbett in the twenty-third round of their fight with a decisive knockout. The finishing blow came as a sudden and startling surprise. Corbett had been making a wonderful battle. His defense was absolutely perfect, and while he was lacking in strength, he had more than held his own, and stood an excellent chance of winning the fight, had it gone to the limit. He had not been badly punished, and had managed to mark his man severely. The winning punch was a short left jolt to the jaw. Corbett dropped like a weight and was clear out. Jeffries showed ability to take punching, at any distance, and punch hard. He was clearly outboxed, and at times made to look like a novice. The crowd, which numbered fully 8,000, was with Corbett, and his defeat fell upon a silent crowd. There were cheers given him when he revived and left the ring, and he was generally shown more consideration than the victor.

Is Not a Candidate.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 12.—A special to the Sentinel from South Bend says Hon. B. F. Shiveley will not be a candidate for governor this year. He has positively declined to allow the use of his name before the democratic state convention.

Destroyed the Fruit Crops.

Catskill, N. Y., May 12.—The temperature Thursday night fell to 20 degrees above zero. In consequence the fruit and berry crops in this vicinity, which a week ago never appeared more promising, have been destroyed. The loss in this immediate section is estimated at $500,000.

Hopes to Visit Us.

London, May 10.—The Cairo correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The khedive, when giving an audience to an American, expressed the hope that he might be able to visit the United States, possibly in 1901.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

A Village Sold.

What is known as Ellis Junction, Marinette county, has been sold by H. Zeek, of Marinette county, to the Polska Industrial company. The village is suburban to Crivitz and is included in a tract of 10,000 acres. The tract will be colonized by a cooperative community of Poles from Milwaukee, Chicago and the old country. The transfer includes houses, sawmills, general store and all the lumbering interests on the tract. The amount of money paid for the tract is not stated, but it is estimated at considerably over $100,000.

Ruin by Forest Fires.

Forest fires have not been so bad in years as they are this spring in the vicinity of Friendship. The forest south of that place is all burned over for miles. The fire came within one-half mile of the village and from there south it is all burned over for five or six miles wide and 20 miles in length. The loss to timber is very great, some of the land owners losing thousands of dollars' worth of pine and hardwood timber.

Promoted for Gallantry.

Capt. Frank L. French, of Sparta, of company H, Thirty-fourth infantry, now in the Philippines, has been promoted to the rank of major for gallant and meritorious service since landing in Luzon. Capt. French was a member of the Wisconsin national guard for a number of years and was the first Wisconsin man to qualify as a sharpshooter under the army regulations.

Crop Outlook.

The report of the Washington agricultural department says for Wisconsin:

Week cold and dry, with freezing temperatures latter part; growth of vegetation checked; seeding nearly completed, and early-sown grain coming up well; late seeded needs rain; winter wheat and rye making satisfactory growth; week very unfavorable for fruit, but damage by frosts believed to be slight.

Gen. Bragg Injured.

Gen. Edward S. Bragg, commander of the famous Iron brigade, was thrown from his horse in Fond du Lac and seriously injured, his right leg being broken in two places. As Gen. Bragg is 74 years old, in spite of his vigorous constitution his advanced age renders the injury very serious.

Fratricide and Suicide.

Rudolph and Adolph Bartosik, brothers, living in Orange, quarreled while intoxicated. Rudolph shot his brother fatally below the heart, and then, seeing what he had done, turned the weapon on himself and almost blew the top of his head off.

The News Condensed.

Rev. G. S. Bryant and wife, aged 87 and 82 years, respectively, celebrated their sixty-fourth wedding anniversary at their farm home on the outskirts of Palmyra.

Charles Nelson, an Oshkosh fisherman, was fined $75 and costs for illegal fishing. It is believed to be the heaviest fine ever imposed for a like offense in the state.

The annual picnic of the Southern Wisconsin Masonic Picnic association will be held at Lincoln park in Monroe on Monday, June 25.

According to the will of the late Gen. Henry Harnden, of Madison, the estate is valued at $10,000. One-third of it goes to the widow and the remainder to his three daughters.

Many property owners in Burlington are alarmed over an ejectment suit against them by the four sons of the late F. S. Perkins, a painter and poet, who claim title to the property under a trust deed 40 years old.

Paul Robinson, known throughout the country for his small stature, died in Beloit at the age of 70 years. He was only about 40 inches high, but was a capable, well-educated business man.

Rain has quenched forest fires north and west of Menomonie and most of the danger is past.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hammond celebrated the ninety-ninth anniversary of her birth. She resides with her son in Viroqua.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hall celebrated their fifty-eighth wedding anniversary at their home in Janesville. Mr. Hall is a prominent merchant.

The annual meeting of the State Horticultural society will be held on Senator Kreutzer's farm near Wausau on June 18.

Dogs are killing many sheep in Racine and Kenosha counties.

David Pierron, arrested at Westfield on a charge of fraud in claims of land grants to veterans, secured his liberty at Appleton on legal technicality and escaped.

Word has been received of the death in Luzon of William H. Stone, company H, Forty-fifth infantry. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Stone, of Merrill.

C. W. Day's planing mill at Greenleaf, was burned, the loss being $7,000, with no insurance.

Fire supposed to be of incendiary origin made total destruction of the lumber and shingle mill of Adam Doiry in Green Bay. Loss, $22,000.

Arthur Goelzer, 20 years old, son of a well-known farmer near Plymouth, hanged himself to a rafter in his father's barn.

Veronica, the six-year-old daughter of Michael Glysez, was fatally burned while trying to light a bonfire in Manitowoc.

Mrs. Michael Mason, wife of a well-known farmer living near Sparta, was fatally burned while fighting a fire in the wood.

A tramp was caught while robbing the safe in the Junction hotel in Watertown by Mrs. Bathorn, wife of the proprietor.

Popular Science

FILTRATION OF WATER.

Wherever It Has Been Introduced Death Rate from Typhoid Fever Has Decreased.

Although Chicago unquestionably has the best drinking water of any large city on the globe, there is no doubt that many impurities conducive to disease, especially to typhoid fever, find their way into the city's homes. While the quality of our lake water will be greatly improved by the passage of the city sewage through the drainage canal, there will still be enough of impurity left to be a menace to the public health. The use of sand filters is highly recommended by the best sanitary engineers of the country. These filters have already been constructed in 17 American towns and cities in the last decade. During the same period more than 100 others have installed mechanical filtration plants. No fact in sanitary engineering is more fully established than that the death rate from typhoid fever is materially lowered by filtration, and the present interest of the public gives hope that the time is not far distant when the cities of the United States will take rank with London, Berlin, Vienna and Amsterdam in freedom from that disease.

The system of slow filtration through sand beds is regarded by the highest authorities as preferable to the more rapid system of mechanical filters, though in many cases the latter may be installed at a less expense. Statistics of both systems show that the slow sand system is used by cities having an aggregate population of 21,400,000, of which 10,200,000 are in Great Britain and 260,000 in the United States. The aggregate population using mechanical filters in the United States and Canada is nearly 1,600,000, while this system is practically unused in other countries. Only towns of the United States have filtered water supplies at the present time.—Chicago Chronicle.

POTATO BUG PICKER.

An Iowa Farmer Has Invented a Machine That May Perform Wonderful Deeds.

Most methods for the extermination of potato bugs remind one of the old recipe for making hare soup, which began, first catch your hare; so that about the only effective method of getting rid of this little pest is to first catch your bug, and then kill him. A western inventor, hailing from Lone Tree, Ia., very seriously offers a recently-patented device for assisting in

POTATO BUG PICKER.

catching the bugs. It consists, as pictured here, of a gas pipe frame wheelbarrow, the handles of which are supported by straps passing around the shoulders of the user. At one side of the frame is a windmill arrangement, operated by a crank, the idea being, of course, to push this barrow alongside of the individual potato plants, and by turning the crank to beat the foliage with the paddles and thus dislodge any bugs that might be clinging to it. It is assumed that the force of the blow, which would be proportioned to the strength of the plant, will knock the bugs off the leaves and branches and throw them into a pan in the bottom of the barrow, where they could be killed by a poison solution or by any other suitable method.—Chicago Daily News.

Birds Shun This Tree.

A German authority has recently announced the discovery of a tree in the forests of central India which has most curious characteristics. The leaves of the tree are of a highly sensitive nature, and so full of electricity that whoever touches one of them receives an electric shock. It has a very singular effect upon a magnetic needle, and will influence it at a distance of even 30 feet. The electrical strength of the tree varies according to the time of day, it being strongest at midday and weakest at midnight. In wet weather its powers disappear altogether. Birds never approach the tree, nor have insects ever been seen upon it.

Largest Tree in the World.

At Mascali, near the foot of Mount Etna, is to be seen the largest tree in the world. Its trunk is 204 feet in circumference. The largest tree in the United States is said to be the gigantic tree near Bear creek, on the north fork of the Tule river, in California. It measures 140 feet in circumference. The famous giant redwood tree in Nevada is 119 feet in circumference.

He Surprised Himself.

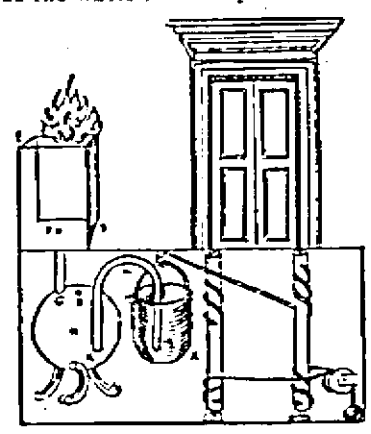
First Tramp—Say! dat bulldog gev you a lively chase.

Second Tramp—Dat's right. I never knowed I wuz capable of sich extr'ordinary mobility.—Puck.

MAGIC TEMPLE DOORS.

An Explanation of the Way in Which the Egyptian Priests Used to Fool the People.

The priests of ancient Egypt had a very simple method of imposing upon the credulity of the people. They were well acquainted with many laws of physics, and did not hesitate to employ them to mystify the people. When Hero, the Greek, who invented the first slot machine, was writing his book on natural laws, he included a drawing of the temple doors, which were opened as if by magic by the Egyptian priests. The altar stood outside of the temple itself, and it was by utilizing this altar that the doors of the temple opened, as if by the invisible touch of the god Apis, and the faithful were invited into the holy temple to complete their worship. How this was done is easy to see from Hero's diagram. Beneath the altar was the whole machinery. When the



A SECRET OF THE PRIESTS OF APIS.

fire was lighted on the altar it warmed the air in the tube running down to the vessel (H), almost full of water. The expansion of the heated air forced the water into the curved tube (KLM), transferring some of it to the vessel (X). This vessel was suspended by a chain, and as it filled with water the weight pulled on the chain, which was wrapped around pivots that moved the doors open. When the sacrifice was all over and the fire was quenched on the altar the air inside of it cooled, the water poured back into the vessel (H), emptying X, and the weight seen at the extreme right hand of the drawing pulled the pivots around so as to close the doors again. Of course none but the priests knew anything about the mechanism by which this marvelous opening and closing of the doors was accomplished, and it must have seemed a miracle to the gaping crowd of worshipers.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

TWO NEW INDUSTRIES.

The Manufacture of "Whalebone" from the Horns of Austrian Cattle and from Rattan.

Thirty or 40 years ago, when whalebone was abundant and cheap, it was extensively employed in making umbrellas, horsewhips and corsets. Slender strips of the same material were also used to stiffen the waists of ladies' dresses. To-day whalebone has practically disappeared from the market, and other materials are made to perform the old duties. A recent consular report from Austria declares that rattan is now introduced into the cheaper grade of corsets in that country, and also that an artificial whalebone is made there out of the horns of cattle. The annual output of this article is put at 170,000 pounds.

Two kinds of artificial whalebone are produced, one having a blond hue and the other black. The former is superior, and brings about 50 cents a pound, while the latter sells for about 25 cents. The blond variety is made out of the horns of Hungarian cattle, and these are marketed in a wet condition. The black variety comes from the horns of India cattle, and they are imported dry.

The horns are pressed between heavy and hot irons. The outer sides of the horns become more or less scorched, and slabs drawn from these outer surfaces are much inferior in quality to those taken from the center, which are the best and dearest. The bones are cut from six to 23 inches long and three-sixteenths to five-sixteenths of an inch broad. The lengths from 12 to 21 inches are those in demand for corsets. Large quantities of these bones also come from France, because the manufacture in Austria does not meet the demand.

Automobiles for Army Use.

The German reichstag has just voted an appropriation of $35,000 to the government for experiments in the employment of automobiles in the army. Some trials have already been made, but without having been sufficiently complete for the results to prove conclusive. A more exhaustive experiment may now be made in various military uses for these vehicles and principally for the transportation of supplies. It is highly possible that in a short time the system will be tried for moving heavy pieces of artillery. The German war ministry avails itself of every new scientific invention.

Right Eye Is the Stronger.

People are right or left eyed just as they are right or left handed, and just as the right hand is usually the more powerful, so is the right eye. Only one person in ten is left sighted. It is very probable that the use of weapons during countless ages has had something to do with the right eye's extra power.

Oil in Blast Furnaces.

Excellent results have been obtained with the use of oil in blast furnaces. It is interposed between the hot-air stoves and the tuyeres of the blast furnace. The oil is drawn by the blast into the furnace, where it increases the temperature and also facilitates the reduction of the ore.

ICEBERGS.

No port lamps gleam along our sides,
No banners float on high;
No human lookout rains glass
To scan our sea or sky.

No admirals above our decks
Mid guns and gunners stand,
In hidden sheath to send the sound
Of warlike, stern command.

Yet all the navies of the world
Our bows in vain assail;
We fear no smoking battle tower
That thunders through the gale.

By captains gray our path is marked,
By sailors white and old;
For us the phantom rockets glare,
And phantom bells are tolled.

In misty, unremembered ports
Our beacon lights were set
By hands long gone from mortal view,
By forms that men forget.

And we may wander on our course
Till time at end shall be,
For in our breasts are locked the hulls
Of ships once lost at sea.
—John James Meehan in Criterion.

CHIEFS OF THE SULUS.

Each Has the Power of Life or Death Over His Subjects.

The social system among the Moros is much more primitive than it is among the greater part of the other Philippine races. A chief, or dato, controls a district. He has his own particular followers and his slaves. Besides these he may command all the men of his own district in time of war. He also has the right of life and death over his subjects. For instance, a few weeks before we arrived in Jolo, Data Jokanine had occasion to execute one of his followers. The man had been intrusted with money belonging to the dato. The first time he came to his chief and said:

"Oh, great and benevolent dato, I have gambled away the money! Forgive me!"

"Very well," said the dato. "See that it does not happen again."

Once more the retainer came, saying: "Oh, great and benevolent dato, again have I gambled away thy money, and again I beg thee, in thy great mercy, to forgive me!"

"This is the second time I have forgiven thee," said Jokanine, "but the third time, I warn thee, thou shalt die."

Yet again the unfortunate man returned without the money he had collected for the dato.

"Oh, dato," he cried, throwing himself at the feet of his chief, "I have sinned again and taken thy money! Mercy! Mercy!"

"Cut him down," said the dato to one of his men-at-arms. The man offered no resistance and was cut to pieces with one of the great knives of the natives.—Harper's Weekly.

Getting Acquainted.

The family had occupied the dwelling about a day and a half, and the mistress thereof was putting a carpet down in the sitting room when there came a ring at the doorbell.

She hastened to the front door and opened it. A smiling woman greeted her.

"Good morning!" said the caller. "This is Mrs. Murkley, I presume."

"Yes."

"I am Mrs. Pergallup, your next door neighbor."

"Glad to see you. Will you come in?"

"Thanks. I believe I will step in for a little while."

"You will find us all torn up, of course. We haven't begun to get things in shape yet."

"Now, don't you apologize, Mrs. Murkley. I know all about this thing of moving."

"It's an awful job, isn't it?"

"Terrible. I sometimes tell Mr. Pergallup I'd almost rather have a spell of sickness than to move. Two moves are about as bad as a fire. Well, I thought I'd drop in and get acquainted. Could you lend me a cupful of coffee?" —Chicago Tribune.

Food Elements In Fruit.

Sugar, starch, gum, dextrin, pectine, saccharifiable cellulose, organic acids and other extractive matters are, together with water, the chief elements in pulp fruits. The sugar is assimilable and is a food. Fruits which contain most of it, as bananas, dates and figs, are true hydrocarbonated foods. Extractive matters are also nourishing, but in a less degree, as they are not so digestible. With these and other rare exceptions, however, fruits, in the opinion of M. Balland, are little nutritive and cannot be considered as foods. Their juices, which please us by their smell or acidity, are condiments rather than foods.

When He Turned Jap.

A humorous touch in connection with Lafcadio Hearn's naturalization as a Japanese was the reduction of his professional salary from 150 to 50 yen a month. As a foreigner he drew a larger salary than the native instructors, but at the dinner in celebration of his change of nationality the president of the university rose and observed that now that Professor Hearn had become one of them the last insidious distinction would be removed by cutting down his salary. And the American born professor tried to look as though he enjoyed it.

A Peculiar Plant.

There is a species of plant growing in New South Wales whose showy flowers contain a large proportion of mucilaginous juice of a glossy varnishlike appearance. Chinese ladies use the juice for dyeing their hair and eyebrows. In Java the flowers are used for blacking shoes.

The most ancient dictionary and glossary in the world is of the Chinese language and is the lexicon of Pacutabe. This first known glossary was compiled more than 3,000 years before Christ.

All the emery in the world comes from the little island of Naxos, near Greece.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
April 23, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 2, 1900, viz: Charles Regal who made H. E. No. 7457 for the W½ NE¼ NE¼, NW¼ and NW¼ SE¼ Sec. 35, T. 36 north Range 8 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hugh D. McMillan, Joseph Eternitschka, Alois Eternitschka, Charles Gross, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

6t-apr-26-may-31

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
April 17, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 5, 1900, viz: Jozef Stankiewicz who made H. E. No. 6625 for the Lot 9, Sec. 31, T. 39 north, R. 11 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Steiner, Otto Tryczak, F. S. Campbell, Fred John, all of Three Lakes, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

a6-m31-6t.

4313.
Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Wausau, Wis., March 31, 1900.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Alonzo Benedict, contestant, against homestead entry No. 6633, made May 13, 1892, for SW¼ NW¼ and W½ SW¼, Section 28, Township 39 N. Range 8 east by Alex. McDonald, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Alex. McDonald has wholly abandoned said tract and changed his residence therefrom for more than three years since making said entry and next prior to the date herein; that said tract is not settled upon or cultivated by said entryman as required by law, and that said abandonment and change of residence was not due to service in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on June 12, 1900, before Register and Receiver, Wausau, Wis., (and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day) before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Wausau, Wis.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed March 31, 1900, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

5w-a26-may-24.

Timber Land Act June 3, 1878.—Notice For Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Wausau, Wis., March 23, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Edith Kelley, of Rhinelander, county of Oneida, state of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 110, for the purchase of the NW¼ SE¼ of Section No. 11 in Township No. 37 North, Range No. 9 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wisconsin, on Friday, the 8th day of June, 1900.

She names as witnesses: Archie Sievwright, S. Kelley, D. T. Mattison, Eugene Estes, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of June, 1900.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
10w-m29-may31.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of eighty-seven dollars and 63-100 claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, upon a certain real estate mortgage executed on the 25th day of March, 1898, by John Larson, mortgagor, to Allan H. James, mortgagee, which said mortgage contains a power of sale, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Oneida county, Wisconsin, on the 25th day of March, 1898, at two o'clock p. m., in Volume 9 of Mortgages, on page 16; and no action at law or otherwise having been commenced to recover the amount secured by said mortgage, and the power of sale having become operative by reason of said default:

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the land and premises therein described, to wit: The south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Sec. number thirty (30), in Township number thirty-six (36) north of Range number nine (9) east, in Oneida county, Wisconsin, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, by the Sheriff of Oneida county, Wisconsin, on the 23d day of June, 1900, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the west door of the Court House, in the City of Rhinelander, in said county, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage as aforesaid, with solicitor's fees and costs of sale.

Dated May 2d, 1900.

ALLEN H. JAMES, Mortgagee.

7t-m10-je 21.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF J. M. ORCUTT, DECEASED.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION HAVING BEEN ISSUED TO THOMAS J. BANKS ON THE ESTATE OF J. M. ORCUTT, DECEASED:

IT IS ORDERED, That the time until and including the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1900, be and is hereby allowed for the creditors of said J. M. Orcutt, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands against the said J. M. Orcutt, deceased, be received, examined and adjusted by this court at the office of the County Judge in the Court House in the city of Rhinelander in said county at the regular term thereof, to be held on the first Tuesday in November, A. D. 1900, and on the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1900.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted, as aforesaid, and of the time herein limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by the publication of this order and notice four successive weeks, once in each week, in The New North, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Rhinelander in said county, the first publication to be within ten days from date hereof.

Dated this 2nd day of May, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
JNO. BARNES, Atty. for Estate.
LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

4t-may3-24.

IN MUNICIPAL COURT, ONEIDA CO.

To HENRY CLINTON:

You are hereby notified that a warrant of attachment has been issued against you and your property attached to satisfy the demand of E. Franklin, amounting to one hundred and four dollars and nineteen cents. Now unless you shall appear before Paul Browne, Municipal Judge of Oneida County at the office of the Municipal Judge in the City of Rhinelander, in said county, on the 25th day of May, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 20th day of April, 1900.

E. FRANKLIN, Plaintiff.

3t-m3-17

IN MUNICIPAL COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

To J. E. JACKSON AND G. F. BEEBE, CO-PARTNERS AS SANITARY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

You are hereby notified that a summons and garnishee has been issued against you and your property garnished to satisfy the demand of H. C. Bock amounting to twenty-seven dollars and thirty cents. Now unless you shall appear before Paul Browne Municipal Judge of Oneida County, at the office of the Municipal Judge in the city of Rhinelander, in said county, on the 18th day of May, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 23rd day of April, 1900.

H. C. BOCK, Plaintiff.

4t-apr26-may17

That "air of style" in mens apparel is found in FRIEND BROS. CLOTHING CO'S Perfection CLOTHING

Sold by first class dealers. Look for this label inside the collar.

Fried Bros Co's Perfection

FRIEND BROS. CLOTHING CO. MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

DRINK Schlitz THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS. RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARD FOR PURITY.

P. SHEELY, Agent,
Rhinelander, Wis.

Rhinelander bottling, new machinery, late patented corking appliances and automatic bottle cleaners.

BY THE CASE.
Bock and Export.

1 Doz. quarts..........$1.00
1½ Doz. pints..........$1.00

Prompt delivery to any part of city. Call by 'Phone—262

SOO LINE

Is the Direct Route to CANADIAN PROVINCES, New England AND POINTS EAST NEW YORK

Solid Vestibuled Trains to Montreal.
Only Through Sleepers to Boston.

SOO-PACIFIC Scenic Route TO VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, PORTLAND, SAN FRANCISCO.

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MINNEAPOLIS.

Coal and Wood FOR SALE!
Excavating
Rock furnished. Low Prices
W. F. SHAFER,
RHINELANDER, - WIS.

LABOR vs. TOBACCO TRUST.

It Will Pay Every Laboring Man to Read This.

Are you a tobacco user? If so, what brand of plug have you in your pocket now? These questions are addressed to every laboring man in the United States. Was the tobacco you are using made by a trust? If you do not know you can find out by inquiring. Will you take the trouble? Do you know that you, the laboring men of the country, can kill the Trusts inside of a year if you will be consistent? How? By thinking the next time you buy and insisting on getting a brand made by an independent concern. If you will buy one of the following brands of plug tobacco you will help kill the trust: Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher.

Paste this list in your hat. These tobaccos are made by Union labor in a Union shop at Union prices. The makers, the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco Co., Middletown, Ohio, have never had a strike in their shop during 30 years of business. Is this a record worth supporting?

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